THE BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

ESTABLISHED IN 1869. "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not Perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS: $2.00 PER ANNUM.

VOL. VII. BELLEFONTE, PENN'A., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1875. NO. 26

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

INDEPENDENT TICKETS---POLITICAL MORALITY.

It speaks well for the intelligence and well-being of the country that there are men whose political morality is of a high order, and who labor diligently to erect and maintain a purer standard. As a class, they are conscientious and bold, not afraid to avow their opinions, and determined, above all things, not to tamper with their principles. They are, for the most part, reformers who seek to elevate the public, and in the direction of their hope, they may have conferred upon the people a great benefit, both from their precepts and example. Thus the advocates of temperance have done much good. They have rescued many from the influence of strong drink; they have sought out those who were about to fall and taken them by the hand; and they have strengthened weaker minds when fainting by the way and ready to yield to temptation.

All honor to the temperance cause, and to the good and kindly men who uphold it. But all philanthropists have to guard against an excess of zeal, which may tend to weaken by exaggeration, and defeat for the want of forces, which might be attracted to their side. Doubtless a large amount of crime is attributable to drink, and certainly a large amount of domestic unhappiness; but that the sorrows and crimes of humanity are to be traced alone to drink, is not established as a fact. And this brings us to the point. Granting that there is widespread suffering and evil in society, which may be reached and lessened by human effort, where, in all the history of politics, has there been a party with principles so fully in accord with the best sentiment of the age, as the Republican party? It cannot be denied that those principles have brought into the party the best men in the country—the wisest, the most philanthropic, the most desirous of doing good in their generation. If this be true of the Republican party, is it not the friend of the temperance cause? Can temperance men look to any other party to aid them? Will the Democracy? The Democratic party is too deeply allied to the vices of men to sanction a temperance reform, or even to tolerate the men whose devotion would produce it.

Now this is precisely the condition of affairs with the temperance men, good and true men in a good sense; and yet they nominated a third ticket to run against the Republican candidates in the field. Does this manifest a zeal according to knowledge? Is it the zeal of wisdom—the zeal of common sense? True philanthropy is not transcendental. It has to deal with the rough and rugged realities of life; and in such dealing it cannot succeed without outside help. What, then, does wisdom suggest? Though temperance is a virtue—an ennobling one—temperance men know, that as a party, they cannot stand alone; that whenever they attempt it, they are sure of defeat; and they know that while their defeat has been assured, they have endangered the success of Republicans in consequence of the votes which would have been cast for them being practically thrown away in a cause, however estimable, that was predestined in its doom.

Is it possible that the many good Republicans, who are temperance men, have lost all love for the party of noble principles, to which it has been so long their pride to belong? Can they not see with what joy the foes of temperance all over the State hail their action? The Democratic *Watchman* of this place, as bitter a foe to temperance as there is in the State, bubbles all over with joy, as it contemplates their action in view of the possible chances it holds out for a triumph of the Democracy, and with it the temporary success of the cause of king alcohol. The Democracy are right. They know, that united we are strong, divided we are weak; therefore, they encourage in every possible way, dissentions in our ranks. Will the temperance men of Centre county play into the hands of our enemies and their enmies by voting for Brown and Pennypacker? That they are good and capable men, no one can deny, and were it possible to elect them, we would say 'amen, so be it, and hail their election with joy; but as it is, a vote for them is only a vote for the success of the Democratic party, and the greater the measure of their success, the greater the danger that will come to the very cause they are supposed to represent, or wish to see in operation in the State. We do hope, that in this campaign, the issues of which are acknowledged to be so important, the temperance men will combine their strength with that of the Republicans and work shoulder to shoulder to save the State from the possibility of miss-rule—the deluging of our State with rum; making drunkards of our children, which no after legislation or influence will be able to save. Let no Republican be deceived by the sophistry of their enemies and we are safe.

COLORED VOTERS.

The colored voters are and have been all along mostly Republicans—none have made converts of them since the war, for the war itself made them converts, and bad management alone has driven many of them from the ranks or made them apathetic.—*Norfolk Day-Book.*

We do not think that colored Republicans have been driven from our ranks by bad management, or that it has made them apathetic. Whatever may have been their views before the war, the war which freed the slaves, naturally identified them with the party of freedom, which is the Republican party. The political troubles which have affected the colored people in the State of Virginia, have been of a like nature with the troubles throughout the South. Instead of reconstruction changing the old slave aristocracy and inducing them to help in the general restoration, they have hindered the colored citizen in the exercise of his rights, and sought to control him to advance their own selfish interests. But colored men know their friends, and notwithstanding the most ambitious may have felt disappointed, and others have endured hardships, they have not swerved from their fidelity to party, and will be found at the polls to cast their ballots for Republican candidates.

If the colored people appreciated their political welfare more, they would hold together as a unit, which is both their duty and their policy. This would enable them to present an unbroken phalanx against all who seek to oppose them. As members of the Republican party, with ballots in their hands, they would help to put the right men in power, who would be able to help them in return by enforcing the laws. All that the colored men require, is a perfect equality with the whites before the law. This, the measures of the Republican party have obtained for them. And if they consult their true interests, they will give a wide berth to the Democracy, and cast their votes for their friends in the Republican party.

——According to special order of Maj. Gen. Beaver, Capt. C. S. W Jones held an election of officers of the military company on Thursday evening. The company assembled at the hall over Flegal's store in Philipsburg, at the tap of the drum. After roll call the election resulted in the choice of Geo. C. Davison as Captain, Harry Simler, First Lieutenant and W. M. Leimach, Second Lieutenant. The men were then sworn in and, in the absence of Capt. Davison, Lieut. Simler was placed in command. After a few appropriate remarks by Capt. Jones the company was ordered to break ranks.

——The American Mechanics will hold a reunion at Philipsburg on the 2nd of July.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The county commissioners to be elected this fall, under the new constitution, will all be elected to serve for the full term of the three years, and will direct the laying of the next tri-ennial assessment, as well as be the board of equalization, who will hear and determine all appeals. For this reason, if for no other, the taxpayers are directly interested in having men elected to office who are possessed of good sense and good judgment; men of strict integrity, who could not be influenced either by fear or favor.

To show the importance of this, it will only be necessary to refer to the last tri-ennial assessment in this county, and the vast importance of having honest and intelligent men on the board of commissioners will be apparent to all. From the time "whereof the mind of man runneth not to the contrary," no such disgraceful and unjust assessment has ever been made in Centre county. This may not have been dishonestly and corruptly, but if it was not, then, only gross ignorance can be alleged on the part of the commissioners, for the violation of every equitable right; let any man take up the assessment of his own township or borough and examine it carefully for himself, and he cannot fail to find, as a rule, that the property of the poor is the most highly valued in proportion to its worth, while the property of the wealthy is universally lowest in the assessment in proportion to its value. There may be a few exceptions to this rule, but they are very few, and on examination will, perhaps, be found to be on property owned by friends of a majority of the board.

When a board of equalization delegates its duties to three or four of the most wealthy men of a township or borough, and refuses to hear or examine the appeals of such citizens as may feel aggrieved, it is time for the tax payers of the county to arise in just indignation and sweep such incapacity and corruption from the county, and to see that a different order of men are put in their place.

It may not be true that some of the real estate of the county is assessed at less than one half its cash value, and other portions assessed at all it would bring, but it has been such a manifestly unequal and unjust valuation, that the tax payers may well be alarmed at the incapacity, not to say corruption, of the men elected to fill offices of trust under the dictation of the dominant party leaders. The great importance of electing intelligent and trustworthy men to fill the office of County Commissoner, cannot be overestimated, and every man in the county should consider it to be his especial duty, to see that none but men of good judgment, and strict probity, are either put in nomination or elected to fill that office. We ask the people to consider this fall whether a complete change in the administration of county affairs would not be to their interest. Let us try a new deal; it cannot but make things better. The Democratic party leaders have got the candidate pledged to their interest even before they are nominated; the Republican candidates not feeling so sure of election will not be bound by pledges and will therefore be more free, more economical, more honest and better servants of the people for a "little vile any how."

——Next week being fourth of July week there will be no paper issued from this office, but we shall be in our sanctum prepared to receive subscriptions or orders for job work. We wish those parties who know themselves to be indebted to us would call and settle, for we do need the money. It is very queer, but we find that it takes money to run a newspaper right. Friends, remember this, call and see us when you are in town, at our new office opposite the famous grocery store of Sechler & Co.

——Theodore Deschner, whose store is on High Street, has prepared himself for the fourth of July by procuring an excellent large stock of the best kind of fire works which he is ready to sell at the most reasonable prices. Call and see them.

DUTIES OF LABOR.

In all ages of the world, the laborers and producers have ever been found to be the most patriotic citizens of all countries; having ever preferred their country's good to their own selfish profit or pleasure ready to sacrifice ease, health and life in her defence, in times of war, and, Cincinnatus like, returning to their labor at the plow, the loom, the anvil or other channel of labor when peace was restored. Their patriotism has ever led them to vote for what they honestly believed was their country's good, but, alas, they have only been voting against, instead of with each other. Will the laborers and producers of Centre county, cease to follow counsels that seek to keep them divided, and uniting together in their several townships and boroughs, as true sons of toil, having the same interests, determine that so far as their county is concerned they will be true to themselves and each other? Let them take into consideration the fact that they are five-sevenths of the voters, five-sevenths of the tax payers and five-sevenths of the intelligence, virtue and honesty of the county, and in view of their responsibility, let them determine their duty to their county, themselves, and their posterity. If every laborer and producer, will call the attention of his neighbors to this matter, and will honestly, and earnestly discuss the subject with them, the call will soon be heard from every portion of the county for united action among the laborers and producers and they will demand the right, as they had always had the power, to put in nomination the men of their choice for every office of profit or trust in the county; and having made their nominations, they can and will elect the officers of their choice by an overwhelming majority and hold them responsible for a true and faithful performance of the duties of their respective offices. Will our patriotic laborers and producers act up to their duty in this matter? Will they be true to themselves and their own interest? Will they cherish and guard the right of the children that will come after them? or, will they allow corrupt party leaders and party editors to drive them into wronging themselves, their country and their unborn children? The duty of the laborer and producer is a plain one, it shows but one straight forward path—they must forsake the false and feigned issues held up by corrupt politicians, to distract, divide and overturn their strength, and they must arise in their united power, and become what God and nature intended they should be, the guardians of public good, public morals, and public legislation. It is their duty to make their organization immediate, effective and permanent. Every officer that has been elected through corrupt influence should be removed and his place supplied by men of the people's choice, fairly elected for their fitness, faithfulness and honesty. If patriotism has a home in this corrupt and effeminate generation it will certainly be found in the hearts of the tillers of the soil and their laboring brothers, and the thought of how they have been wronged, oppressed and cheated by a corrupt minority, must stir their blood as the rallying sound of the trumpet stirs the war-horse.

Let them then, like their patriot sires, declare their independence of party and political rule on the coming Fourth of July, and resolve that as their toiling fathers won our independence as a government; they, their legitimate successors, will transmit to their posterity the independence of labor, and its right and power to rule that government.

LABORER.

"CARPET-BAGS" are unobjectionable to the pro-southern politicians, provided the adventurous owner thereof, is a good Democrat or a "Liberal" Republican, "reconstructed" in the retrograde sense. If their votes are only white, and their owners stand on the color line, alongside the Leagues of that ilk, they are welcome as brothers of the pale face and dark heart. It is only when the carpet bags contain school books, votes and intelligence, for the colored citizens; capital and energy with liberal ideas for the whites; Republican institutions and public schools, and free labor for the Southern States that their owners are objectionable. Especially is this true when the carpet baggers are men of courage and principle, with some faith in both. Then they are the worst of scoundrels, to be denounced by southern "gentlemen" and defamed by northern correspondents and journals.

THE Democratic party of Ohio, in State Convention assembled, proclaim the following propositions of political faith and action:

First—A sacred adherence to the principles of government declared and put in practical operation by the Fathers of the republic.

Second—Opposition to aggressions by either department of the Government upon the functions of the others, and to exercise by Federal authorities of any of the powers reserved by the Constitution to the States respectively, or to the people.

Third—The protection of the Government to all citizens without regard to race, color or previous conditions of servitude.

Fourth—The President's services should be limited to one term, at a salary of $25,000 a year.

Fifth—Retrenchment and reform in every department of the Government—Federal, State, and local.

Sixth—No grants of land or money by the Government, or use of its credit to railroad, steamship or other companies.

Seventh—The preservation of the remnant of the public lands for the benefit of citizens of the United States and foreign emigrants who have declared their intention to become such, who will occupy and and cultivate the same.

Eighth—That the contraction of the currency heretofore made by the Republican party, and that further contraction proposed by it, with a view to the forced resumption of specie payment, has already brought disaster to the business of the country and threatens general bankruptcy. We demand that this policy be abandoned and that the volume of currency be made and kept equal to the wants of trade, leaving the restoration of legal tenders to par with gold to be brought about by promoting the industries of the people and not by destroying them.

Ninth—That the policy already initiated by the Republican party of abolishing legal tenders and giving national banks the power to furnish all the currency, will increase the power of an already dangerous monopoly, the enormous burdens now oppressing the people without any compensating advantage, and that we oppose the policy, and demand that all the national bank circulation be promptly and permanently retired, and legal tenders be issued in their place.

Tenth—That the public interest demands that the Government should cease to discredit its own currency, and should make its legal tenders receivable for all public dues, except where respect for the obligations of contracts requires payment in coin, and that we favor the payment of at least one half the customs in legal tenders.

Eleventh—The extinction of the present national banks, and the establishment in their stead of a system of free banks of discount and deposit, under such regulations as the States may respectively prescribe, and no paper currency, except such as may be issued directly by and upon the faith of the general government.

Twelfth—A tariff for the sole purpose of revenue.

Thirteenth—We favor the complete separation of Church and State; religious independence and absolute freedom of opinion, and exact justice to all religious societies, and purely secular education at the expense of tax-payers, without division among or control by any sect directly or indirectly, of any portion of the public school fund. In view of the admirable provisions of our State Constitution upon these subjects, which are due to the energy and wisdom of the Democratic party, we denounce the Republican platform as an insult to the intelligence of the people of Ohio and a base appeal to sectarian prejudices.

Fourteenth—That we are opposed to the passage of what are called sumptuary laws, or any interference with social habits or customs not in themselves criminal; and we repudiate any espionage by one class of citizens upon another under any pretence whatever.

With this declaration of principles and policy, we arraign the leaders of the Republican party for their extravagant expenditure and profligate waste of the people's money; for tariffs oppressive, unjust and detective system of finance and taxation; for their continued tyranny and cruelty to the Southern States of the Union; for squandering the public lands; for the continuancy of incompetent and corrupt men in office at home and abroad, and for their general mismanagement of the Government, and we cordially invite all men, without regard to past party associations, to co-operate with us in expelling them from office, and in securing such an administration of public affairs as characterized the purer and better days of the republic.

"BLACK CROOK ON THE STREETS."—Under this heading the Buffalo "Express" thus alludes to the new fashion of draw-back skirts and big bustles among the ladies. It says: "As a general rule we do not think much of male criticism on feminine fashions, for the simple reason that they are not criticisms but chronic fault-finding. It is considered quite "the thing" among would-be-wits of the press to ridicule and sneer at everything a woman puts on. The opinions of these authorities are not only not appreciated, but if they are intended to correct follies and follies of fashion, they are partial and one-sided. There are just as many foolish, uncomfortable and untidy features of gentlemen's attire as of ladies. A lady's costume, and the rules of good taste therein, may be set down as a thing that a gentleman knows the least about, because he cares the least to form an unprejudiced opinion thereof. So far as we are concerned, we are usually inclined to go to the other extreme, and to think that lovely woman looks well in anything she is pleased to put on; we never yet saw the fashion that could make a handsome woman look unlovely.

"But we regret now to have discovered a fashion that, if it is not ungraceful, is indecent. The present fashion of draw-back skirts, tight waists and enormous bustles, is altogether too suggestive. No, it is not even suggestive, it leaves too little room for the imagination to make it, in any degree, artistic. A fashion that sharply defines the outlines of the lower limbs, and the bust, and exaggerates posterior protuberances; which so nearly imitates the stage costume of tights that one can almost see the play of the muscles as she walks—such a costume might do very well for the nude drama, or possibly might be tolerated if worn exclusively in doors at her home. But to parade upon the streets in broad daylight, with a costume designed to throw into prominence those parts of the form which skirts were originally designed to modestly conceal, seems to us to call for but one term—indecent.

"We shall probably receive no thanks from our own sex for this protest against a too public array of female charms, judging by the eagerness with which they scan every fresh development of the extremes of the prevalent fashion. Sooth to say, the present style comes the nearest to meeting with the approbation of the men, especially those of the street corners, of any of late years. They will probably protest as George D. Prentice did, when reproved for going to see Fanny Ellsler dance. "It is not often," said the Louisville wag, "that I get out in female society, but when I do, I want to see as much of them as I can." The universal verdict of corner-gentry is that they like woman in the present fashion first-rate, as far as they can see. We plead guilty ourselves to a special admiration for the modulating outlines of the human form divine, but there is a fit time and place for all things, including anatomical exhibitions and art studies.

Therefore, at the risk of offending both ladies and gentlemen, we indite this protest against the prevailing mode—and we suppose that is all the good it will do. All we have to say is, that we can stand it if the ladies and their husbands and fathers can."

STATE ITEMS.

—Forest county pays six dollars each for wild cat scalps.

—Douglassville, Berks county, has a house built in 1716.

—Harrisburg will hereafter keep an official record of births.

—The Roman Catholics of Tidioute are building a $5,000 school house.

—Carrolltown, Cambria county, is talking of organizing a banking house.

—The colored citizens of Huntingdon talk of organizing a military company.

—Louis Brantiner, of Baden, Beaver county, committed suicide on Sunday last.

—Fred Keller, a boy of eleven years was drowned at Warren, on Sunday last.

—A clerk in a Corry hardware store skedaddled with $1,800 of his employer's cash.

—The annual commencement of St. Vincent's College, near Latrobe, occurs on the 30th inst

—Mr. A. J. Valentine was elected Captain of the Herdic Grays, of Alba, Saturday evening last.

—There are 244 Masonic blue lodges in this State, with a Masonic membership of 34,772.

—During the three months ending with the 22d inst., there were but twenty deaths in Johnstown.

—Rattlesnakes are said to be alarmingly numerous along the line of the Bell's Gay Railroad.

—Hon. Schuler Colfax will deliver the oration at Carbondale, Luzerne county, on the 5th of July.

—Mr. George Reinoehl, an aged citizen of Lebanon, died on Friday last, aged nearly eighty.

—John Rosch, of Greene county, has fifty-two grandchildren and fifty-six great-grandchildren.

—Clearfield schools had an average total attendance last school year of four hundred and eighty-two.

—Snakes are unusually scarce in the mountains this season. Perhaps the long, cold winter destroyed them.

—The water supply at the Berks county poor house is failing, and efforts are making to provide for an emergency.

—A Mechanicsburger was fined at Lykens, the other day, for delivering dead trees. They had the "dead wood" on him.

—A million dollars worth of judgments have been entered of record in Schuylkill county, as a result of the recent coal strike.

—So much devilment has been done in Dauphin county, lately, that the Criminal Court will have to sit two weeks, instead of one, as is usual.

—A boy named Williams, fell from a tree in Womelsdorf and sustained a concussion of the brain, which caused his death a few days afterwards.

—Both the Gettysburg banks have reduced the rate of interest on deposits to four per cent. on twelve months, and three per cent. for six to twelve months.

—Jonas Boyer, farmer, of Newberry township, York county, aged fifty-five years, committed suicide last week by hanging himself to a tree near his residence.

—The next State fair will doubtless be held at Lancaster, that city having offered the best inducements to the committee appointed by the State Agricultural Society to select a site.

—A woman's rights sort of a turkey gobbler in Newlin township, Chester county, drove a setting turkey off her nest, and has undertaken a brood himself, and will not be driven off.

—The directors of the Waynesburg and Washington Railroad have received satisfactory bids for the construction of the road, but will not award the contract until they have first secured the right of way.

—Ellis Wilson, of Newlin township, Chester county, reports having caught during the past five trapping seasons, 624 muskrats, 442 polecats, 13 flying squirrels and many birds, including an Irish swan.

—"Widows are always fascinating," says the *Derrick*, "but when they own an oil farm on the belt" their fascination is doubled, nay trebled, and suitors are as plenty at their feet as the derricks on their farms.

—Mrs. Huss, about fifty years of age, of West Nottingham township, Chester county was burned to death yesterday week. She was discovered to be on fire by some of the neighbors who hastened to the place, but found life extinct.

—A few days since a boy aged ten years, son of Mr. Troutman, Tulpehocken township, Berks county, while attempting to tie up a calf, was kicked on the back of the neck by the calf's mother, causing injuries which resulted in the lad's death.

—In Maiden creek township, Berks county, there are four women whose united weight is almost nine hundred pounds, as follows: Mrs. Jno Snyder, 264; Mrs. Mary Strausser, 223; Mrs. Hannah Shade, 212, and Mrs. Kitty Folk, 200 pounds.

—Conewango swamp, covering an area of 25,000 acres, is about to be drained by cutting a new bed for the Davis brook, thus admitting the water to the Conewango river. The cost of the undertaking, will, it is claimed, not exceed $5,000, and it will increase the value of the land about $1,000,000. The Buffalo and Jamestown Railroad skirts the swamp in two places, rendering the land all the more desirable for farming purposes.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

Poetry.

SOMEBODY'S HAND.

BY WALTER ALLEN.

There's a soft little hand, with just one or two rings,
There's a dozen of dimples, and some other things,
And this hand is as white and pretty, I know,
As the prints of the birds on the new-fallen snow.
It is soft, it is warm, and its pressure is sweet,
When, by chance or design, fingers happen to meet,
And the lady that owns it is pretty and free—
Except in the promise she's just made to me.

'Tis a hand to be fondled, and petted, and kissed,
When encased in white kid on society's list;
'Tis hand to be held, and be loved with the rest,
When the glove's thrown aside, and somebody's at rest.
'Tis a hand in adversity, sorrow, or care—
When the brain burns with fever or chills in the air—
'Tis a hand to smooth wrinkles and banish the pain,
When the lights are burned low, and life's breath on the wane.

'Tis a hand for the death-bed, to take the last pledge,
When the grave yawns in waiting, with Death at its edge—
With a future unknown, and the hungriest sod
Is waiting to hide all that's not gone to God.
'Tis a hand for the bridal, to give all the trust
That a life has been given as some time it must—
With the heart, and the life, and the faith, and the name,
And all the fond tribute the owner can claim.

ON THE THRESHOLD.

BY KATE PUTNAM OSGOOD.

Ho! Ben, you are late this morning! Josiah has milked the cows,
You can see 'em now in the pastur' there, already turned out to browse,

Knee-deep in the headlong clover that runs to the brook below—
Aha! my fine six footer! do you mind how, long ago,

I used to carry you over the ford and up the hill-slope there,
And hold you on while you jogged along on the back of the old gray mare?

Since then you are head and shoulders over the grandshire, Ben;
Ah! me, my boy, a-many things have come to pass since then!

For some are married and gone away, and some are gone and dead:
But what is this fancy, lately, they try to put in my head?

Hey, Ben! are you cold in stranger ground? shot down in the bloody fight?
A likelier tale 'twill cheat the old man out of his sight.

Your father is dead—yes, John is dead—of that I make no doubt.
Almost I seem to remember the day he was carried out.

And you are altered too, Ben! I miss the merry ways,
The ready laugh and the ringing voice you had in the good old days.

As still as a ghost you steal on me when I am all alone,
And under the shivery locust leaves down there, on the shady stone,

Sometimes by the hour together you sit and look at me,
With a look in your eyes it well-nigh makes my own run over to see.

What is it you're taking so to heart? What secret worries you, Ben?
The grandshire's leant to hold his tongue; no fear he'll speak again!

Your mother there in her dairy, over the butter and cheese,
It's little enough she thinks of what the old man hears and sees;

And as for that Josiah, at every word I say,
He stares in my face as if he thought my wits were gone astray.

Good Lord! but it makes me laugh to think that, after all their airs,
At eighty—or ninety is it?—my sight is better than theirs!

Aha! they'll stare when they miss us both, some morning, by and by!
It's borne on my mind we've a journey to make together, you and I.

You're come to fetch me away, I doubt; you're tired of being alone?
Yes, lad, I'll hobble along with you; an old head's better than none.

But on a day like this, you see, when the corn is croping out
And the smell of the ripening clover-fields comes up from all about,

I'd sooner sit and dream a bit, so happy and still, somehow,
While the sun soaks into my stiff old bones, that get so chilly now.

Bah, you—you are pale with the heat Ben. It's going on for noon.
I doubt the men from the meadow will be up for their dinner soon.

Meantime, we two in the quiet here, we'll have a nap together—
You in the shade and I in the sun, this doxy summer weather.

Our Story Teller.

SAVED BY A DREAM.

Permit me to introduce the speaker, Mr. Haskall Western, the stage driver—a muscular man and with an eye as keen and unflinching as an eagle.

I drove the stage from New Sharon to Wexford, a distance of thirty miles. In the spring and fall when the traveling was bad I always tarried over night at Wexford, going down to New Sharon the next day, but during the summer I only tarried for fresh horses there, and returned by night. I liked that plan better, for it gave me some leisure to be with my family.

The night of which I am going to tell you was late autumn. It had been a mighty tough storm all the way up—a northeaster, just as full of needle points as they could stuff in. Fine hail, you understand, and rain freezing up and frosting your beard, giving one a remarkable if not a pleasing cast of countenance. I had but two passengers up, an old man with very white hair and beard, and a younger man with a slight stoop, and no other peculiarity that I noticed. I took the mail bags outside with me under the trot.

I wasn't a particle sorry when the village of Wexford blinked at me with the numerous eyes from crevices in the showers of driving sleet.

Wexford was dignified by the name village, or South Wexford, more properly, for there was only a meagre collection of five or six houses, and I drove through this place, usually putting up at the half way house as it was termed. Beyond this half way house was Wexford proper, with quite a bustling business air in its one huge smoke stack, and the row of stores well punctuated with the marks of Western civilization—drinking dens. The other stage route ended here on account of the roughness of the road; the postman jolting the distance between the half way house and there to connect the mail line. This half way house has a sorry villianous class of roughs that frequented it to have a game of poker, or ring fight. I had watched the games scores of times without allowing myself to be drawn into them or disturbed by them.

As I said, I only tarried at Wexford during the bad weather of early spring and late fall. But to come back to the night of the storm. It was much as might be expected. A small number of ruffianly fellows were in the bar room, but the night was rather threatening for the mass to come out. In fact, I brought in the stage about all the noticeable persons destined to study the cloudy heavens that night through the bottom of mine hosts glasses. There was black Dave—an appendix to the tavern, as clumsy a piece of clown as one would care to see; and Powder Bill, a second class ruffian, who had gained his cognomen by having his face somewhat blown full of powder. Besides these there were several loafers in no wise remarkable. Of this I was glad, for I was aware that the mail bag was unusually heavy. I knew that there were quite large sums of money expected by different persons about that time, and I should be glad when the responsibility was off my shoulders.

We passed a sociable evening. The chattering turned upon practical joking and danger otte ntimes resulting therefrom. The person who participated the least in the conversation was my passenger up—the man with stooped shoulders. I had learned that his name was Jenks. While this one and that one told his tales, his sharp, downcast eyes would in spite of himself, turn continually toward that corner of the room where I had tossed my mail bags. On the other hand the old fellow with the long, white hair was the most boisterous talker of the group. His laugh was the loudest, his puff of smoke the most frequent, and his voice strengthened with his rising spirits, lost much of the quaver noticeable in oldish persons.

I was both astonished at him and delighted also. To find a man slipping down the shady side of life's hill gay and disposed to make merry with his friends, is as rare an occurance as it is exhilarating to witness. He had a peculiarity about the face which you sometimes see, and which gave an effect singular if not pleasant to the beholder. He had very bright, revolving eyes, under bushy black eyebrows, brows shaggy enough to suggest miniature crow's nests roughly piled together. He called himself Stowell, and I judged him to be a stranger in those parts. In truth he incautiously made mention of the fact that he was on government business. At mention of this I found Jenks furtively and steadily regarding him from the corner of his eyes. My feelings had settled into fixed distrust of Jenks before the evening was spent, on the other hand the entire company, if I except Jenks mentally pronounced the old fellow—just the one to while away a dull evening.

After quite loud boasting of courage and brave deeds by several of the party, and this one telling what he could do, and that one affirming what he would not do under such and such circumstances, a motion was made for bed. The old fellow, with a separate good night to all, was shown to his room first, at his own request. Jenks and myself going last. The glances which this fellow cast at the bags as I took them up to my room, was not particularly re-assuring. I thought at first to speak of my suspicions to the landlord, and then I felt ashamed to do so, and went into my room. Turning on the threshold I was unpleasantly surprised to see Jenks standing on the outside of his room and regarding me with a fixed gaze.

"Blundering fool!" said I to myself "if his intentions are to rob me he has taken the mode of proceeding to put me on my guard."

I closed my door and locked it securely, dumped the mail bags in the corner, and being weary, immediately undressed and retired.

I lay for a long time, turning this way and that, made restless, I suspected, by continually thinking of Jenks and his strange conduct. I grew angry at last with myself for allowing him to keep so before my vision, but this state of mind did not tend to sleepiness, I assure you. While I lay tossing about I heard one after another of the members of the family go to bed. I muttered anathemas and turned over again.

Now comes the singular part of the affair. I must have fallen asleep for a moment. I dreamed that I was in that very house, that I was in that very room and bed—that I had fallen asleep and woke up with the impression that there was some one under the bed; that I did not know how to ascertain the truth of it without causing the robber and murderer to spring on me unawares; that having a boyish trick of stuffing my pockets with everything, I felt in there for a marble, and found it—and leaned cautiously from the forward edge of the bed, dropped, or rolled it toward the back side or wall or the room, thinking as I did so that if there was no one there it would roll across and strike the mopboard with a sharp click. I dreamed that the marble rolled but a little way, struck something and stopped; that I looked under the bed and found Stowell instead of Jenks, with murder written upon his face. Then there was a confused plan of what I said and did. I came to full consciousness from this dream, or incubus state, and ahemed and turned over to see if I were really awake now. My whole body was damp, the sweat standing in cold drops upon my face, so great had been my suffering in that few moments sleep. It was so strange, so frightfully real, that I shifted to the other side, and as silently as possible drew up my pants and felt in the pocket. My fingers touched a bullet that was lying loose amid other rubbish. I drew it out, and with such a sensation as I never experienced before and hope never to again, I prepared for the dream test.

Reaching my hand well down towards the floor, I gave it a roll for the back of the bed. It moved a foot or two and—Great God! It struck something soft and stopped.

My heart stopped beating for a minute, and globules of fire swam before my face, peopling the darkness with horrors. There was no choice but to fill up the programme of the dream. I sprang from the bed before my muscles were paralyzed with terror, and called out:

"Here, you Stowell"—I actually intended to say Jenks, but could not—"come out from there, and have done with this sort of practical joking." No sound about the house. The stormy clouds tearing away over head, allowed a watery manlight to flood the room.

"Stowell!" I called again, "I am in no mood for this sort of practical joking. I have not boasted my courage, but I shall discharge my pistol under the bed, hit or miss, in one moment more."

There was a rustling, the spread was swept aside, and Oh Heavens! it was Stowell. I could see his white hair and beard. Before he had come to an upright position, for I could dimly discern the outlines of objects, I sprang to the door to shout for help.

I had not turned the key when I heard a leap outside, and the instant that the bolt fell back from the socket a man sprang into the room; a pistol ball grazed my ear, another shot, and two forms were struggling upon the floor. I was but a moment inactive; the next and I had planted a blow with the butt of my pistol somewhere upon the grey head, which stretched the villain senseless, almost the instant receiving the flash of a pistol in the side of the head, which, had it not providentially refused fire, must have materially interfered with my future powers of narration.

Much confusion followed. The landlord rushed in; the landlady also; the latter, however, rushed out as quickly when she beheld my undress uniform. Everything was explained directly. Jenks was my rescuer, Jenks whom I had so doubted, said to me, "Look here!" and he removed the white hair of the robber, and exposed to our startled gaze the clean face and closely cropped hair of a "sentenced for life" penetentiary man.

"He escaped two weeks ago from—and eluded pursuit. I got on track of him at Detroit, and have followed him, off and on, ever since. He came up from New Sharon purposely to rob, and if need be to murder you. His joviality, his apparent good humor, allayed all suspicion. I could read his plans when he first went to bed. He stowed himself into some closet or corner of your room to wait for you to fall asleep. I remained close by your door, and should have warned you, but feared to arouse the suspicions of the fellow, lest he should again make off."

Since I was really saved by a dream, I consider it remarkable.

I distrust remarkably jolly people now, and take into favor sour, silent appearing persons.

Jenks was a detective.

JOHN RANDOLF'S VOW.

BY SARAH P. BRIGHAM.

Twenty years ago, the finest and most important building in Rockland was a large stone block in front of the common; and the most conspicuous sign on it was: "John Randolf; Wines and Liquors," in great dazzling letters.

A little further, on the corner of another street, was a pretty, slate-colored cottage half concealed by shrubbery with grand old elms towering above it. Hiram Gregory lived here, and he was a respected, prosperous man till he formed a friendship with John Randolf, and began to stop at his store occasionally to get a drink. Little by little his appetite gained the mastery and he yelided his manhood inch by inch to the demon intemperance, till his property was squandered, and his proudest hopes were in ruins.

When not under the influence of intoxicating drink, he was a kind, indulgent husband and father, and his faithful wife, despite his wretched, besotted condition, still loved him devotedly. She was a frail, gentle woman, unable to endure sorrow or heavy burdens; and her health gradually failed, and poverty came creeping in at the door, and stared them mercilessly in the face. The sole light and joy of the house was their bright loving little daughter Ruth.

One warm growing June day Ruth stood before a shop window gazing with longing, admiring eyes upon a rich scarlet scarf conspicuously displayed there.

"Oh what a lovely scraf!" she thought. "How I wish I could buy it; all the girls wear such nice clothes, and mine are so old and faded. How sorry I am father will drink, and pay all his money for rum. Oh dear! oh dear!" with a long, deep sigh.

At that moment, Hiram Gregory appeared in sight, just turning the corner on his way to John Randolf's store. Ruth saw him, and in an instant a purpose ripened within her. With fleet steeps she ran down a cross-road and hurried into the store. Mr. Randolf stood behind the counter, glibly talking to a customer about his stock of choice wines, brandies, etc.

"Oh, Mr. Randolf!" cried Ruth, hot and panting from her swift race, "father is on his way here, but don't sell him any more liquor; please don't sir; don't.

The merchant fixed his eyes frowningly on the child, but did not speak.

"All his money goes for drink, and it is ruining him; and we are getting poor and mother is getting sick. Oh, sir, don't sell father any more liquor; please don't," again entreated Ruth in a quick, despairing voice.

"He'll get it somewhere, if he don't here," answered the merchant in a sharp voice. "I'm not to blame if he can't control his appetite; that's his look-out, not mine. He must take care of himself."

Just then Mr. Gregory came in with an unsteady step and called for brandy. In an instant Ruth's hand was laid on his arm.

"Don't drink, father; dear father, don't. Its poison. It will kill you."

"What are you here for, child?" inquired Mr. Gregory.

"I came to keep you from drinking any more father."

"Me from drinking? me? hic, hic. Don't worry about me. I never take enough to hurt a fly," taking a glass of brandy from the clerk, and quickly quaffing it. "Now go home, Ruth; go home."

Ruth slowly went out and sorrowfully pursued her way homeward.

"Where's your father?" inquired Mrs. Gregory as she entered the sitting room.

"I left him in John Randolf's store."

The patient, long suffering wife clasped her hands tightly and closed her eyes, and a deep sigh escaped her.

The afternoon wore away. Mr. Gregory had not returned, and the evening shadows were deepening and lengthening. Ruth put on her hat and went to one of the neighbor's on a slight errand for her mother. As she was returning, the voices of two men just before her came to her ear. Said one:

"Well, he's gone, poor fellow! the victim of rum. A nobler soul by nature cannot be found."

"He'll be no loss to his family: They'll be better off without him," was the reply.

A shiver of dread ran over Ruth's frame.

"Please tell me what has happened," she asked in a timid, tremulous tone.

"Hiram Gregory is dead. He was intoxicated, and fell on the railroad track; and the express train run over him."

A sharp cry of agony burst from Ruth's lips. She grew weak and faint and leaned against the lamp-post to support her.

"I van, this girl is his daughter," exclaimed one of the men, hurrying to sustain her.

A little later, the forms of several men appeared in the evening darkness carrying a burden. They stopped at Hiram Gregory's house and left his lifeless remains.

We will pass over his funeral, and the sad days which immediately followed.

Her husband's dreadful death was a sudden blow to Mrs. Gregory. Her feeble, exhausted frame had no power to rally, and she grew rapidly worse. In less than a month another grave was made in the churchyard. The sorrowing, devoted wife and mother had found rest.

Two weeks after, the house of Hiram Gregory was sold to pay his debts, and Ruth was left penniless. But her loving, pitiful Heavenly Father unexpectedly raised her a friend. Mrs. Black, a widow of small means, living near, offered her a home, and adopted her into her strong, true, loving heart. For some time Ruth mourned for her parents, refusing to be comforted; but as weeks and months passed, the bright hope of childhood returned; she again became happy, and the days glided swiftly by.

A year passed. It was a bright, sunny afternoon, Ruth's eleventh birthday and the anniversary of her dear mother's death. With many sad and conflicting emotions, she went to the church-yard and stood by the graves of her buried parents. She thought of her mother, so patient and loving, and of her father, once so kind and noble, who had yielded his manhood and life to his appetite. The last time she had seen him was in John Randolf's store, quaffing the poisonous brandy so unscrupulously sold by the rum-seller: and this man who had been the cause of his ruin and death, was rich and prosperous, living in luxury upon money gained by a business which carried misery, tears, and desolation into so many homes.

Her soul was flooded with stinging, crushing memories. Soon steps were heard in the soft, springing grass behind her, and a hard, dry sob fell upon her ear.

Ruth turned quickly around. John Randolf was within a few yards, standing with his back towards her, by the side of a small new-made grave. Death had been very busy of late, and had taken Mr. Randolf's youngest born, a bright, beautiful little girl; and the grief-striken father was tearfully viewing her last resting place.

Ruth had long regarded Mr. Randolf with shrinking dislike. He was the direct cause of all her woe; and the sight of him aroused feelings of passion and hate, which gained complete mastery. She forgot the hallowed place she was in, and remembered only her wrongs.

"Mr. Randolf, I hate you; I do;" she cried, in a voice quivering with anger; "you are a bad, wicked man; you are; you killed my father and mother, and I am glad your little Mary is dead; and I wish you and all of the rest of your family were dead too. You sell liquor, and get rich by making people poor and wretched; and God will surely bring you to judgment for all you do."

A shiver ran over Mr. Randolf's frame and his lips parted as if he were about to speak; but Ruth would not listen to him. She ran out of the church-yard, and did not stop till she reached Mrs. Black's.

Her anger soon subsided, and instead came bitter self-reproach for the sharp, cruel language she had used to Mr. Randolf. His little daughter had done her no injury, and why should she rejoice in her death? It was the *father* only who had sinned.

A month passed. One bright morning as Ruth was going by Mr. Randolf's house, she saw Dr. Harris's horse at the gate, and upon inquiry was told that Mr. Randolf was ill of a fever. His symptoms daily grew worse, and his condition became seriously alarming, till his life was despaired of.

Another week went by. Mr. Randolf's good constitution had triumphed over the disease, and though very weak and low, he was slowly improving.

One afternoon, as Ruth was returning from the post-office, she heard him in a faint voice call her name from the window, and ask her to come in.

Reluctantly she obeyed. She had not seen him since she fled from him in the church-yard; and the change a short illness had made shocked her.

"Ruth Gregory," said Mr. Randolf hoarsely; "it has been as you predicted. God's condemnation and judgment has overtaken me. I have followed a business which has made hearts and homes desolate, and see clearly its terrible consequences. Through my sin you are bereaved and sorrowing. God forgive me, and help you to forgive me too." Tears gathered in Ruth's eyes. All her long cherished hatred for this man departed in a moment. His pitying, penitent words touched her inmost soul.

"Oh, Mr. Randolf!" she cried. "I too have been to blame—forgive me for the wicked, cruel words I spoke when you stood by your little Mary's grave."

The next time Ruth saw Mr. Randolf was at an evening meeting. He was well known to be an irreligious man and very profane; therefore when he entered the crowded vestry room, and took a foremost seat, his appearance created visible surprise. There was an expression of subdued grief on his face quite touching to behold. The minister briefly addressed his people, and was followed by Deacon Proctor. John Randolf then arose to speak, and there was a sudden midnight stillness in the room, and all eyes were fixed on him. In a clear, firm voice he said:

"God has visited me in His mighty wrath. He has brought me face to face with death, and has revealed to me the enormity of my sins. My life record is black with guilt. I have grown rich in a business which has debased my own soul, and carried ruin and desolation into many homes and hearts. And now, Christian friends, before you as witnesses, with the help of the merciful God I am seeking to serve, I vow to abandon forever the sale of intoxicating liquors, and to do what *one man* can to root out this foul destroyer, intemperance, from our land."

When John Randolf concluded, there was not a dry eye in the room. "Thank God," "The Lord be praised," burst fervently and solemnly from many lips. The next day, the dazzling gilt sign, "John Randolf, Wines and Liquors," disappeared forever from public view.

Many years have come and gone since then. John Randolf's vow was never broken. All the rest of his long life he was a faithful Christian, laboring zealously for the fallen and degraded, and his strong outstretched hand has guided out of sin and darkness into light and joy.

To Ruth Gregory he was a firm, generous friend. She received from him fine educational advantages, which have made her a happy and useful woman. The dark scenes of the past were not forgotten, but the clouds were gilded with present blessings, and God has led her with His unerring finger into a haven of plenty and peace.

THE GRASSHOPPER PLAGUE.

How it might have been averted—Spare the Birds.

And no wonder. The marvel is that it does not sweep over that whole region when we read of the wanton destruction of its birds. An item in a Chicago paper, not long since, stated that ten thousand quails and prairie chickens were fed to swine in a single day in that city. It goes on to say that in the country west of Chicago quails, ruffed grouse and prairie chickens are destroyed by the million, irrespective of law or season. Tons of birds snared and shot out of season are boiled down and fed to swine. On one day there stood a wagon on the corner of two streets containing one hundred and eighty dozens of prairie chickens, while on the near sidewalk were piled thirty-seven boxes, containing five hundred and sixty dozens of quails, corrupt, decomposing, and condemned by the health officers as only fit for swine. They are trapped, shot and snared, and sent to the market, where they find a ready sale up to March, and yet the indiscriminate slaughter continues. The young birds and setting hens, all alike are captured and sent to Chicago and other cities on commission, and destined to be fed to swine. The birds, the editor says, must soon disappear before such recklessness and vice. Yes, the birds have disappeared, almost entirely, from many Western localities, and grasshoppers and other noxious insects have multiplied and swarmed forth, to spread famine and desolation. The divinely arranged balance between birds and insects has been destroyed by ruthless bird-killers, and the cry of famine rings out over the land. Such is the retribution for the violation of the equipoise of nature; and the making of discord in the divine harmony of nature's work. This harmony runs through the whole creation, and its disturbance always produces suffering. The innumerable rivers which roll into the sea are freighted with all the impurities of the land which, if not abated in some way, would turn the ocean into a vast cesspool. But these impurities and foreign ingredients are absorbed, or worked up into islands for the future occupancy of man, by millions and millions of animalcules, and other large marine scavengers. To them is given a task, infinitely greater and more laborious than the building of the pyramids or the tunneling of great mountains, which all the mighty men of the earth could not perform.

So the birds have a task which various governments have tried in vain to get done by offering bounties as inducements to their citizens to destroy the insect pests. But it has been found that the birds are the only exterminators of the enemy, without whose divinely appointed labors in keeping the insect world in check, the earth would soon be made void as at the beginning, and gaunt famine would reign over all its realms.

Some predict that the winged scourge is eastward bound. This is not improbable; and whence will come our deliverance? Our natural helpers hang up in our meat-markets by millions, sacrificed to the gratification of epicurean appetites. Not only the larger varieties, but the little tiny birds with their crops full of insects, are brought to the New York market in barrels, and sold for a few cents a dozen.

The *Entomologist* of September, 1868, startled its readers by the following declaration: "On the whole, we are certainly speaking within bounds when we assert that, taking one year with another, this country suffers from the depredations of noxious insects to the amount $300,000.

Peter Kalm, a Swedish botonist, at the suggestion of Linnæus, in 1735, was sent by the Swedish government to make a botonical tour through North America. In this voluminous report he accidentally stated that "after the great destruction made among the blackbirds for a bounty of three pence a dozen, the northern colonies, in 1749, experienced a complete loss of grass and grain, which were devoured by insects.

The older civilizations of the East are more appreciative and protective of birds than our own. In Japan they are held sacred and never destroyed. On the occasion of the visit to that country in 1854, of the squadron, commanded by Commodore Perry, who opened it to the commerce of the United States, several of his officers, one day, went out to shoot birds, for their amusement. The natives were horror striken when seeing the destruction of their favorite birds, and ran to the Commodore to remonstrate against the cruel conduct of his subordinates. This soon put an end to the sport of American bird-killers in Japan;

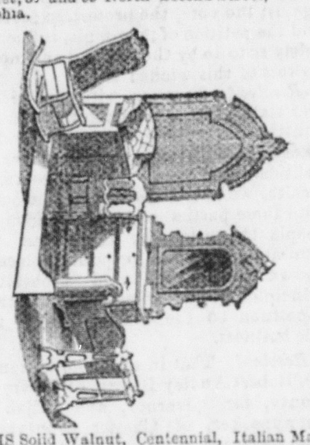
and when the treaty between the two countries were negotiated, the Japanese authorities were careful to have inserted an article protective of the birds of that country from American fowlers.

What an exposition is that of the comparative worth of the two civilizations; and how grateful should we be to the Japanese Government for sending young missionaries to this barbarous country, under the guise of pupils seeking education in our schools, but really, it would seem, to convert our bird-shooting barbarians to the gentle humanities of their religion, and teach our school-boys good manners and good morals! Success to the mission!—*Hartford Courant.*

Miscellaneous.

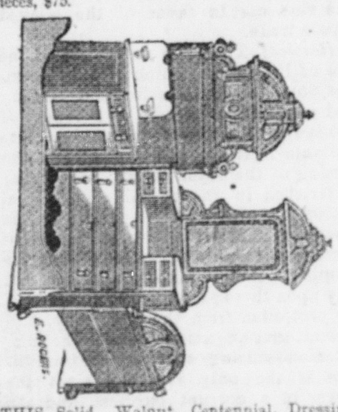
CENTENNIAL. CENTENNIAL.

GOULD & CO., N. E. Corner Market and Ninth Street, 242 and 244 South Second Street, 37 and 39 North Second Street, Philadelphia.



THIS Solid Walnut, Centennial, Italian Marble Top Chamber Suit, three pieces, viz: Double Bedstead, Marble Top Bureau, and Marple Top Stand, $47.

THIS Solid Walnut Parlor Suit, covered in Hair-cloth, or any color wool Terry, seven pieces, $75.



THIS Solid, Walnut, Centennial, Dressing Case Chamber Suit, three peices, viz: Double Bedstead, Marble Top Dressing Case, Marble Top Washstand, only $69.

THIS Fine Walnut Parlor Suit, covered in Hair-cloth or wool Terry, any color, seven pieces, $145.

We will ship the above Suits to any address on reciept of price named. No charge for packing. For $8.25, FOUR WALNUT CANE SEAT CHAIRS, ONE WALNUT CANE SEAT ROCKER, and ONE WALNUT TOWEL RACK, will be sent with either Chamber Suit. SOLID BLACK WALNUT WARDROBES, 8 feet high, $22.50. Solid BLACK WALNUT SECRETARY BOOK CASES, 7¾ feet high, $23.50. All other kinds of **Chamber** or **Parlor Furniture** equally reduced in price. The choicest patterns of **Carpets** sold at manufacturers' prices. Bedding in every variety. Name the price of any article of Furniture you may need, and we will send photograph. 23-12w

For Sale or To Let.

WAGONS FOR SALE.—The undersigned has on hand some first-class two-horse wagons which they will dispose of for cash.—They intend keeping on hand wagons of the most improved style and finish. Persons wishing a first-class wagon will do well to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. GEO. RIDER & SON,
6-8-tf Central City, Centre co., Pa.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

A WIRE MILL AND SPIRAL SPRING FACTORY, together with an excellent

WATER POWER!

ALL NEW AND IN PERFECT ORDER! Situate on Logan's Branch just above Valentine's Forges, about one-half mile from Bellefonte. Also as much land as may be desired for the use of said Factory. For sale or rent. TERMS EASY. Inquire of
CHAS. McCAFFERTY, Owner,
or A. O. Furst, Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Two other water powers adjoining, unimproved, with land sufficient for any manufacturing purpose. 6-8-tf.

BOOK AGENTS wanted to sell "The People's Common Sense Advisor," by R. V. Pierce, M. D. The most ready selling book out. Exclusive territory and liberal terms. Address the Author at Buffalo, N. Y. 23-4t

Agents Wanted. The **CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER** of the **UNITED STATES.** Shows the grand results of 100 years of Freedom & Progress. New and complete. Over 1000 pages. Illustrated. Everybody buys it and agents make from $100 to $200 a month. Address J. C. McCURDY & Co., Pub., Philadelphia, Pa. 23-4w

$10. TO $500. invested in Wall Street often leads to fortune. A 72 page book explaining everything, and copy of the Wall Street Review, SENT FREE. JOHN HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, New York. 23-4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR
PATHWAYS OF
THE HOLY LAND

Being a Full description of Palestine, its History, Antiquities, Inhabitants and customs, according to the great Discoveries recently made by the Palestine Exploring Expeditions. It sells at sight. Send for our extra terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. NATIONAL BANKING CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 23-4w

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents, together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding-Night Shirts, &c. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pub's, Phila. Pa. 23-4t

For Sale at this Office.

BLANK

ARTICLE OF AGREEMENT
ARTICLE OF AGREEMENT

NEW SCHOOL BOARD & TEACHER constantly on hand at this office and for sale at 5 cts apiece, or 50 cts per dozen.

WE KEEP ON HAND
all kinds of
NOTES AND LEGAL BLANKS
NOTES AND LEGAL BLANKS
NOTES AND LEGAL BLANKS
NOTES AND LEGAL BLANKS
which we sell in any quantity desired. Call at this office.

FOR SALE.
A GOOD SECOND HAND
FLORENCE
SEWING MACHINE,
VERY CHEAP.
Enquire at this office.

COLLECTOR'S SALE
BLANKS.
75 cts per hundred 12 cts per dozen.
☞ Sent post paid to any address on receipt of price.

LOOK! LOOK!
We have a limited stock of
BILL HEADS
which we will print and sell for
$3 PER THOUSAND,
$2 PER FIVE HUNDRED.
Order now. We have only a limited stock at the above price and shall not probably have any more. Send for sample.
REPUBLICAN OFFICE.

Medicines.

THE PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE.

Next door to Wilson's, & Hicks' Hardware store, Allegheny St.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.,

James C. Williams,
(Successors to Linn & Wilson.)
DEALERS IN
PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY NOTIONS, FANCY ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET, &c.
PURE WINE AND LIQUORS
for medicinal purposes
SHOULDER BRACES,
TRUSSES & SUPPORTERS in great variety.
Also, Choice
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,
and all other articles usually kept in a first class Drug Store.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.
JAMES C. WILLIAMS.

BLATCHLEY'S TRADE MARK B PATENT
Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP is the acknowledged STANDARD of the market, by popular verdict, the best pump for the least money. Attention is invited to Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the copper chamber which never cracks, scales or rusts and will last a life time. For sale by Dealers and the trade generally. In order to be sure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trade mark as above. If you do not know where to buy, descriptive circulars, together with the name and address of the agent nearest you, will be promptly furnished by addressing, with stamp,
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
506 Commerce St., Philadelphia Pa.
Vol. 7 No. 9-9m.

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every family buys it. Sold by Agents. Address, G. S. WALKER, Erie, Pa. 21-4w

$20 DAILY TO AGENTS. 85 new articles and the best Family Paper in America, with two $5.00 Chromos, free. AM. M'F'G. CO., 300 Baoadway, New York. 21-4w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

THE ONLY

REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER

IN CENTRE COUNTY.

☞ It gives all the Local News.

☞ It gives all the Political News.

☞ It gives all the State News.

☞ It gives the market reports.

☞ It gives the latest improvements of agriculture.

It has the greatest variety of

READING MATTER

of any paper published in

CENTRE COUNTY.

Published every Wednesday, and now has a

LARGER CIRCULATION

than any other

PAPER PUBLISHED IN CENTRE COUNTY

Terms: $2.00 In Advance

THE

BELLEFONTE

REPUBLICAN

POWER PRESS

JOB PRINTING

OFFICE,

BUSH HOUSE BLOCK, HIGH ST.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

This Office having been recently furnished with a large stock of New Material, we are now prepared to do Job Work of

EVERY DESCRIPTION,

ON SHORT NOTICE.

Special attention is given to

SALE BILLS,

BOOK - WORK,

and

PRINTING IN COLORS

All orders will receive prompt attention.

Address all orders to

EDWARD T. TUTEN,

Coal, Lime, &c.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

HAVING erected new Coal Sheds and new Scales, (Fairbanks') we are prepared to furnish the

Very Best Quality

OF

Wilkesbarre and Shamokin Coal!

to all who may want the same, at the

MOST REASONABLE PRICES

Our Coal is of the very

BEST IN THE MARKET

and will be delivered at the residence of all parties in Bellefonte, as low as the same quality of coal can be had elsewhere.

OFFICE IN McCAFFERTY'S BUILDING,
(opposite the depot)
J. R. & C. T. ALEXANDER.

WM. SHORTLIDGE. BOND VALENTINE

Shortlidge & Co.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

COAL UNDER ROOF,
FROM THE
WILKESBARRE BALTIMORE COAL CO'S MINES,
prepared expressly for family use.
BEST COAL IN THE MARKET!
Also, SHAMOKIN ANTHRACITE COAL.

LIME!
WOOD or COAL BURNT,
challenges competition as to quality.
Agents for the sale of
DUPONT'S POWDER
RIFLE, SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER constantly on hand, which is sold in large or small quantities.
FUSE—BEST COTTON, HEMP AND TAPE FUSE for BLASTING,
FIRE BRICK AND GROUND FIRE CLAY,
all of which are being sold at the very LOWEST PRICES.
CONSUMERS OF AND DEALERS IN THE ABOVE ARTICLES ARE SOLICITED TO GIVE US A CALL!
Office and Yard near South End of Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Depot.
v5n34-1y

Hardware.

HARDWARE
NO. 5 BROCKERHOFF ROW
J. & J. HARRIS,
SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICE
All sorts of
Forks,
Chains,
Shovels,
Axes,
Grindstones,
Coal Oil Lamps,
Paints,
Oils,
Varnishes,
&c.
We hope by
STRICT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS
merit and receive a share of public patronage.
BUILDERS AND OTHERS
will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock.
J. & J. HARRIS,
v5 No. 5 Brockerhoff Row.

P. E. WILSON. T. A. HICKS. R. K. HICKS

WILSON & HICKS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE DEALERS.
Iron Paints, Oils, Glass &c.
Builder's Hardware.
Coach Maker's Goods.
Cabnet Maker's Stock.
Stoves of All Kinds.
Children's Buggies,
Waggons, Carts, &c.
WILSON & HICKS.

NOTICE—We will sell to responsible men on three months credit. Will take off 5 per cent for cash, which is equal to 20 per cent. per annum. It will pay the purchaser to borrow at 10 from other parties, if he can save 20 in buying from us. In this way we can turn our money and sell lower.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD—PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION. connection with BALD EAGLE VALLEY R.R

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, MAY 23, 1875, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves New York			9 25 a. m
"	"	Philadelphia	12, 55 p. m
"	"	Baltimore	1. 23 p. m
"	"	Harrisb'g	5.00 p. m
"	"	arr. at Williamsp't	8.55 p. m
"	"	Lock Haven	10.20 p. m
"	" "	Bellefonte	11.50 p. m
ERIE MAIL leaves New York			8.25 p. m
"	"	Philadelphia	11.55 p. m
"	"	Baltimore	11.55 p. m
"	"	Harrisburg	4.25 a. m
"	"	Williamsport	8.35 a. m
"	"	Lock Haven	9.45 a. m
"	"	Renovo	11.05 a. m
"	"	arr. at Erie	7.50 p. m
NIAGARA EXPRESS leaves Philada			7.40 a. m
"	"	" Baltimore	7.35 a. m
"	"	" Harrisb'g	10.55 a. m
"	"	arr. at Williamsp't	1.55 p. m
"	"	" Lock Haven	3.15 p. m
"	"	" Renovo	4.30 p. m
"	"	" Bellefonte	4.58 p. m
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia,			8.00 a. m
"	"	" Baltimore	8.30 a. m
"	"	" Harrisburg	1.25 p. m
"	"	arr. at Williamsport	6.10 p. m
"	"	" Lock Haven	7.30 p. m

EASTWARD.

PHILA. EXPRESS leaves Lock Haven			6.40 a m
"	"	" Williamsp't	7.55 a. m
"	"	arr. at Harrisb'g	11.45 a. m
"	"	" Baltimore	6.15 p. m
"	"	" Philadelphia	3.35 p. m
"	"	" New York	6.45 p. m
DAY EXPRESS leaves Bellefonte			8.10 a. m
"	"	" Renovo	9.10 a. m
"	"	" Lock Haven	10.25 a m
"	"	" Williamsport	11.35 a m
"	"	arr at Harrisburg	3.00 p m
"	"	" Philadelphia	6.20 p m
"	"	" New York	9.15 p. m
"	"	" Baltimore	6.35 p. m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie			11.20 a. m
"	"	*Bellefonte	8.22 p. m
"	"	Renovo	8.25 p. m
"	"	Lock Haven	9.45 p. m
"	"	Williamsp't	10.50 p. m
"	arr. at Harrisburg		2.25 a. m
"	"	Baltimore	7.35 a. m
"	"	Phila	6.45 a. m
"	"	New York	10.10 a. m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport			12.55 a m
"	arr at Harrisburg		3.55 a m
"	"	Baltimore	7.35 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	7.25 a m
"	"	New York	10.25 a m

* The Bald Eagle Valley Express leaves Bellefonte at 8.22 p. m. and connects with Erie Mail at Lock Haven at 9.45 p. m.

Erie Mail west, Niagara Express west, Elmira west Mail and Day Express east make close connection at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail west, Niagara Express west and Elmira Mail west make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Erie Mail east and west, Niagara Express west, Fast Line west and Day Express east make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail east and west connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R., at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor Cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express west, Fast Line west, Philadelphia Express east and Day Express east. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
Gen'l Sup.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY DIVISION.

STATIONS.	MLS.	Mail. A.M.	Exs. P.M.
Leave Tyrone		8 30	6 45
East Tyrone	1	8 37	6 52
Bald Eagle	5	8 45	7 01
Hannah	10	8 58	7 15
Port Matilda	14	9 05	7 23
Martha	17	9 13	7 33
Julian	21	9 22	7 44
Unionville	26	9 32	7 56
Snow Shoe Intersection	29	9 41	8 06
Milesburg	31	9 45	8 10
Arrive Bellefonte	33	9 54	8 19
Leave Bellefonte	33	9 57	8 22
Milesburg	31	10 10	8 35
Curtin	34	10 22	8 45
Mount Eagle	37	10 29	8 52
Howard	40	10 38	9 02
Eagleville	44	10 42	9 13
Beech Creek	46	10 57	9 18
Mill Hall	51	11 12	9 32
Flemington	52	11 17	9 37
Arrive Lock Haven	55	11 22	9 42

RETURN.

Leave Lock Haven	0	9 55	3 15	
Flemington	3	10 00	3 21	
Mill Hall	4	10 04	3 25	
Beech Creek	9	10 19	3 40	
Eagleville	11	10 24	3 45	
Howard	15	10 38	4 00	
Mount Eagle	18	10 47	4 09	
Curtin	21	10 54	4 15	
Milesburg	24	11 05	4 25	
Arrive Bellefonte	26	11 18	4 38	
Leave Bellefonte	26	11 21	4 41	
Milesburg	24	11 30	4 50	
Snow Shoe Intersection	26	11 54	4 54	
Unionville	29	11 45	5 04	
Julian	34	11 57	5 15	
Martha	38	12 08	5 26	
Port Matilda	41	12 18	5 35	
Hannah	45	12 28	5 44	
Bald Eagle	50	12 42	5 58	
Vail	52	12 48	6 03	
East Tyrone	54	12 53	6 08	
Arrive Tyrone	55	1 00	6 15	

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.

Leave Bellefonte	8 10 A.M.	2 25 P.M.
Arrive at Snow Shoe	10 40	5 25
Leave Snow Shoe	9 10	2 25
Arrive at Bellefonte	12 10 P.M.	5 10

The 9 10 from Snow Shoe intersects with the Bald Eagle Express, going west, at Snow Shoe Intersection.

The train leaving Snow Shoe at 2.25 intersects with the Bald Eagle mail west at Milesburg.

DANIEL RHOADS, Supt.

LEWISTOWN DIVISION.

MIFFLIN & CENTRE—EASTWARD.

	Accom. No. 1.	Accom. No. 2.	Accom. No. 3.
LEWISTOWN Ju.	6 50 a m	12 01 p m	4 10 p m
LEWISTOWN	7 10	12 07	4 16
Logan	7 25	12 16	4 24
Yeagertown r	7 33	12 21	4 28
Mann's r	7 44	12 28	4 35
Reedsville	7 52	12 33	4 39
Honey Creek r	8 10	12 44	4 49
Naginy r	8 20	12 50	4 55
MILROY, Arrive	8 30 a m	12 55 p m	5 00 p m

Returning leave Milroy at 8 50 a. m., 1 20 p. and 5 15 p.m; Reedsville at 9 11 a. m., 2 00 and 5 36 p. m., arriving at Lewistown at 9 40 a. m., 2 35 and 6 05 p. m.

The Mifflin and Centre and Sunbury and Lewistown connect at Lewistown with way passenger and fast lines west, and mail and Cincinnati express east; and at Sunbury with trains on Northern Central, Phila. & Erie, and Hazleton.

P. F. SMITH, Supt.

ISAIAH BLOOM has applied to the Secretary of Internal Affairs for one hundred acres of land situated in Boggs twp., in the County of the Centre, bounded on the East by land in warrantee name of William Russel, on the South by John Scott, on the West by Frank McCoy and on the North by Michael Weiss. 23-3t*

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address,

Rev. E. A. WILSON,
50-6m 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. York

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere until you have learned what we offer. G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. 7-2-1y

CLOTHING & DRY GOODS.

Mammoth Clothing Store!

CLOTHING! CLOTHING! CLOTHING! CLOTHING

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER,

Having in addition to his extensive Dry Goods Store, taken the room formerly occupied by Abram Sussman, fitted it up and filled it completely with THE LARGEST STOCK OF CLOTHING ever opened in Bellefonte, is now prepared to accommodate everybody, and to

Guarantee Bargains,

in the line of clothing — such as have never been offered in this section of the State. He has now in his store,

MEN'S SUITS—varying in price from	$6 to $40 00
BOY'S SUITS " " "	$4 to $18 00
OVER COATS—every grade	At cost
DRESS COATS—varying in price from	$6 to $15 00
PANTS " " "	$1 50 to $8 00
VESTS " " "	50 cts to $6 00

and every description of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

TWO ROOMS FULL OF GOODS.

Connected with his clothing store in the adjoining room he will continue the
Dress Goods Department,
in which every conceivable description of Dress and Dry Goods, from the
FINEST SILKS TO THE CHEAPEST CALICOS,
as well as
NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c., &c.
to-gether with a
FULL LINE OF CARPETS
of any grade, will be kept constantly on hand. His prices will be made to suit
THE TIMES
and he will guarantee the fullest satisfaction to every customer.
☞ Polite and accommodating clerks will take pleasure in showing you the goods.
vol7no7-1y Nos. 1 & 2, BUSH'S ARCADE

S. A. BREW & SON, GROCERIES, &c.

S. A. BREW & SON,
SUCCESSOR TO FRYBERGER & MORAN,
GROCERS
Next Door to the Post Office,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

WE will take all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE in exchange for goods in our line.

WE have a nice lot of ELEGANT LAKE HERRING,—will sell them at cost to close out.

WE are making a specialty of the following goods from now, Sept. 1st, to Dec. 1st, 1874.

Breakfast Bacon,
Plain Meats,
Sugar Cured Shoulders,
Sugar Cured Ham,
Salt in Sacks and Barrels,
Floor Oil Cloth,
And Crockery Ware.

COME AND SEE OUR STORE.
4-tf **S. A. BREW & SON.**

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

EDWARD T. TUTEN, EDITOR.

Terms: $2.00 Per Annum in Advance.

OUR TERMS
FOR SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every WEDNESDAY MORNING, in Bellefonte Pa. by

EDWARD T. TUTEN,

at the following rates.

One year in advance.....$2.00
If not paid within 6 months.....$2.50
If not paid for until expiration of year..$3.00

Papers discontinued to subscribers at the expiration of their terms of subscription, at the option of the publishers, nless otherwise agreed upon.

Papers will not be sent out of Centre county *unless paid for in advance.*

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cts. per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed upon, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial Notices in our local columns, 25 cts. per line for each insertion

Marriage or Death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices published free, subject to revision and condensation by the Editors.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding lines this type, $8.00 per annum.

All Advertisements for a less term than three months, 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cts. a line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos	1 year.
inch (12 lin'this type)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Job Work of every variety, such as Posters, Bill-heads, Letter-heads, Cards, Checks, Envelopes Paper-books, Programmes, Blanks, &c., &c., executed in the best style with promptness, and at the most reasonable rates.

Address all communications, relating to business, to EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor.
Bellefonte, Pa

READ! READ!! READ !!

We have made arrangements with the following publishers so that we can furnish their publications with the REPUBLICAN at reduced rates, thus affording those who desire such books and papers, an opportunity to save from twenty to thirty per cent.

There is no postage to be paid by the subscriber, but no paper will be sent until the money is received at this office:

	Regular Price	Price with Republican
MONTHLY.		
Harper's Magazine	$4.00	$3.25
Scribner's Monthly	4.00	3.25
St. Nicholas	5.00	4.50
Peter's Musical Monthly	3.00	4.00
La Creme de la Creme	4.00	3.00
Locke's National Monthly	1.00	2.80
American Farm Journal	1.00	2.60
Peterson's Journal	3.50	4.50
The Republic	2.00	3.60
Penn Monthly	3.00	3.75
Woods' Household Magazine	1.00	2.75
WEEKLY.		
Harper's Weekly	4.00	3.25
Harper's Bazar	4.00	3.25
Forney's Press	2.00	3.60
Toledo Weekly Blade	2.00	3.50
Scientific American	3.20	4.75
American Agriculturist	1.60	3.20
Cincinnati Weekly Times	2.60	3.65.

☞ We can furnish any weekly or monthly, publication in the United States at less than publisher's prices.

MAGNIFICENT OFFER!

Sewing Machines Given Away.—Subscribe for The Bellefonte Republican, the Liveliest and Best Paper in Centre Co. A Sixty Dollar Machine of the Best Make in the World for 30 Names.

A very liberal contract, which we have just completed with the Weed Sewing Machine Company, will enable us, we hope, to place their celebrated machines in many families throughout the country. So fine an opportunity to secure a first-class sewing machine seldom occurs. May we not expect the friends of this paper to make an earnest, united effort to extend greatly its circulation, and thus help to increase its influence? *We will liberally reward those who work for us.* Reader, can you not form a club in your neighborhood and secure this sewing machine premium? *A few hours of well-directed effort will obtain it.* Postmasters in the smaller towns and villages can, with a little thought and effort, easily send us the requisite number of names. Has the parsonage a sewing machine? If not, call upon a few ladies and gentlemen of the congregation. Tell them your plan and ask them to help you. In the congregation 30 names can, with little difficulty, be secured. Send us the $60 and we will forward for one year this paper to each of the 30 subscribers, which will pay them the *full value* of their subscriptions, *and in addition, we will make a present, to any person you may designate, of a beautiful sixty dollar Sewing Machine.* How easily a club may be formed in the Masonic or Odd Fellows or Temperance Society, or in the Grange? Is there not depending upon your society some poor widow to whom a sewing machine would be for years to come a blessing? Pass the subscription paper. Thirty persons subscribing for this journal at $2.00 each, will secure for themselves, without any extra charge, the paper for one year, and a most valuable present for some needy family. TRY IT, FRIENDS. DON'T WAIT! BEGIN THE WORK AT ONCE! Send us word that you have undertaken the formation of such a club.

Remember, the machines are warranted to be *perfectly new, latest improved, and in perfect order.*

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30, 1875.

WHY IS IT?

A few days ago the well-known banker, A. J. Drexel, Messrs. George W. Childs, Wm. Patterson, Bank President, and a half-dozen more of our most prominent citizens, started on a trip to Europe, and, strange to say, they all went to New York and took passage in the Inman Line, although we have a line of steamers that leave here every Thursday for Liverpool. Can it be that the accommodations and safety of the American Line are not what they should be? If so, the Drexel party did precisely right.

THE CENTENNIAL.

Col. Forney's *Press* has been diligently at work endeavoring to ascertain whether the hotel rates in this city will be the same, during the Centennial year, as now prevail. All his efforts to force a response from the hotel-keepers have been fruitless, and the *Press* remains in unhappy ignorance as to whether $4 or $8 per diem will be charged the visitor to the great exhibition.

Col. A. K. McClure, not to be outdone by the *Press* has been trying to find out whether lager beer, which now sells at five cents the glass, will be given away or sold for ten cents a glass during the Centennial. "Aleck" thinks it possible that the beer glasses may be lessened, and the price advanced, and, like the *Press* editor, he is not happy.

The question of providing the visitor with hotel accommodations at any price is, it occurs to me, of far greater importance than either of the others. It is expected that an average of 50,000 persons a day will visit the Exhibition during the six months it remains open. The hotels now in this city can comfortably accommodate 1500 persons a day more than in general; by putting beds in the hotel parlors, hallways, &c., they might possibly crowd in 1500 more a day; the hotels in Camden, Media, Norristown, Chester, and other surrounding places, might take care of 1000 more; then allowing that the country boarding houses around the city provide for 2000 more, and we have hotel and boarding accommodations for just 6000 persons per day.

There are no new hotels in course of erection in Philadelphia although it is intended to erect one large frame building that will accommodate 2000 persons a day. If McClure's *Times* and Forney's *Press* will satisfactorily solve the problem what is to be done with the other 40,000 that will visit us each day, and let beer and the other subject rest, they will be doing a real service for the expected visitor.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

A plain looking gentleman, named Crawford, came to our city a few days ago to make some purchases for his farm and household. His brawny hands browned with out-door toil; his plain gray suit of fine cassimere, and his avoirdupois of 190 pounds, betokened him to be a farmer in comfortable circumstances, and his pleasant, open countenance, taught the sharper that farmer Crawford was just the man for his victim.

The sharper got in the cars at Chester, twelve miles below the city, and in five minutes thereafter took a seat beside Mr. Crawford; of course they chatted pleasantly, Crawford told him how his peas and parsnips, his oats and onions, his rye and radishes, his corn and cabbages, his calves and children, &c., were coming on; and the sharper told him how rapidly his new machine shop was going up in Chester; that taxes were so high in Philadelphia that he was forced to build in Chester, &c., &c., On getting out at the depot they were met by a second sharper who was introduced to farmer Crawford. Sharper No. 2 then hurriedly inquired if No. 1 could pay the bill for hardware, that he had mailed him a few days ago. No. 1 responded, "You appear to be in a deuced big hurry. I purpose paying you to-day, before my return home." Said sharper No. 2 rather curtly, "I wish to have it now." To this No. 1 responded, pulling a handful of twenty dollar gold coins out of his pocket, "I will pay you now, but because of your impertinence, you shall not have it in gold, I will go to the ticket agent, and get him to change these pieces for greenbacks and will pay you."

All this farmer C took in with his feelings of indignation rapidly ascending his thermometrical spine, and turning to his Chester acquaintance, told him that he would gladly give him $200 in greenbacks for his gold. "Thanks," said the sharper. "I prefer that you shall have it rather than the ticket agent or this impecunious hardware man." The exchange was made, the two sharpers stepped across the street, the one to give, the other to get a receipt, the Chester sharper meanwhile politely requested his farmer friend to wait until he came back, and they would go up town together. The sharper has not yet returned, the farmer didn't buy his goods because the $200 in gold had a commercial value of less than twenty cents, and I presume the sharper is now putting up a machine shop in York or Birdsboro, or some other place convenient to Philadelphia, where another unsuspecting gentleman from the country can be doped by the glitter of brass.

WHAT WILL HE DO ABOUT IT?

A few days ago Mr. Alfred Bamber, one of the very few landmarks of Liberal-Republicanism remaining in this city, went down to Gloucester to spend the afternoon. By a strange coincidence, Miss Lizzie Kane crossed the Delaware on the same boat with Bamber, and, as is natural with females of her class, Lizzie fell desperately in love with a valuable diamond ring worn by Alfred. During the afternoon Lizzie managed to get that ring off "Al's" finger and on to her own, where it seemed to flash and sparkle so brilliantly that Miss Kate concluded to retain it in memory of the eminent liberal Republican who labored so earnestly, but accomplished so little, in his efforts to elect "Aleck" McClure Mayor of our city.

Now, Bamber would not consent to any such arrangement, and when he positively insisted on a return of that solitaire—value $800—Lizzie got mad and swallowed it. This, in turn, riled "Al," who handed Lizzie over to a police magistrate; he promptly committed her to prison, and the pump of the physician, which failed to effect a return of Bamber's diamond.

AN EPIDEMIC.

There is now prevailing to an alarming extend in this city an epidemic, that for the want of a "materia medica" designation, I will call it "The Wilts." Almost every man, woman and child in our city is suffering from the disease, and its influence is so apparent, even upon the clothing, that there is not a paper collar in service that is not hopelessly down with it. The cause is said to be attributable to the presence of heat. I believe, however, that it is caused by the absence of cold, and I do heartily sympathize with my wilted acquaintances. J. W. F.

Communicated.

GIRARD, KANSAS, June 21, '75.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—The Democratic *Watchman* of June 11, contained an article from the New York *Sun*, which it calls an "independent Republican paper," that is calculated to do injury to this section of the West, and create a false impression among Eastern people. It is introduced by a few prefatory remarks by the *Watchman*, and entitled, "A nut for grangers, soldiers, and working men." Here, where the facts are known, the article would be deemed unworthy of notice; but designing men and unprincipled demagogues elsewhere, make use of the statements to our detriment. Like unto nearly all such sensational articles in the *Sun*, it contains but a grain of truth, while the rest is falsehood. This grain consists of the fact, that a few Patrons of Cherokee county, for political purposes, did issue a memorial, but the number was small. The large body of Patrons in that county, as well as in Crawford, denounce the memorial as uncalled for and untrue, and are sorry it was ever adopted by any of their number. This much as to the memorial. Now, as to the facts in regard to the neutral lands. These lands were sold to the Cherokee Indians during Martin Van Buren's administration, for cash; a fee simple, title being given, and a patent issued by the United States. The Indians, as a tribe, never occupied them, although a few families had homes there, and white settlers were not allowed thereon Before the war squatters were several times driven off by the United States troops—under Democratic rule, too. From this fact they received the name of neutral lands, being occupied by neither white nor red men. No president ever invited settlement on these lands, and I defy the *Sun* or the Cherokee memorialists, to produce any evidence of that fact.

In 1868 the Cherokee Indians sold the lands to James F. Joy, of Detroit, Michigan, the Secretary of the Interior simply acting as their agent. Joy afterwards transferred them to the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad Company, which constructed a railroad from Kansas city—125 miles north of this place—through the center of Crawford and Cherokee counties. Actual settlers at the time of the purchase, June 10, 1868, were sold the lands at from two to five dollars per acre, and not twelve dollars, as is falsely and maliciously stated. This, with one of the best railroads in the United States running through the center of the two counties, was a low price—much cheaper than government land without railroad facilities, and had it not been for a few unscrupulous demagogues, most of whom—thanks to an overruling Providence—have since left the country for the country's good, would have been satisfactory to all the people. They incited a portion of the settlers to contest the sale to Joy, and after a few years of litigation, were beaten in the Supreme Court of the United States, that body deciding, without a dissenting voice, that the title was vested in Joy. Lands uncontracted for, were then raised in price; but even now, they only range from two to twelve dollars, except within a mile or two of prosperous towns and railroad depots. These are facts, and now your readers may judge how much truth the New York *Sun* article contains. Democrats are welcome to make all the capital they can out of it, if they will confine themselves to the truth. I have only to say, that if a fair and square contest between the Democratic and Republican parties was at issue, the neutral lands would be overwhelmingly Republican.

These lands are in as prosperous a condition as any portion of the new West. They consist of undulating prairie and timber, skirted streams, and are exceedingly fertile. Even last year, with all its discouragements, when you Pennsylvanians were reading heart-rending stories of penury and want, and had reason to think the whole State of Kansas was a vast field of desolation, the products raised upon these lands carried off the first premiums at the Kansas City Exposition and St. Louis Fair, although placed in competition with such countries as that through which the Illinois Central Railroad passes. At present the prospects for crops are excellent. Such a stand of corn, I venture to say, was never seen in Illinois, or even in the richest portions of Brush and Penns valleys. There are fields of corn in tassel now, the stalks of which measure from five to six feet. I have seen blue stem wheat that measured six feet, and had heads six inches in length; timothy four feet in length, and supplied with heads nine and a half inches by actual measurement. Flax and castor beans promise such a yield as was never known here before, while new potatoes have been on our tables for weeks past, and barrel after barrel are being shipped North. Early in the season, grasshoppers did some damage to crops along some of our streams; but they have migrated, and nothing is left to discourage our farmers.

Crawford county has one hundred and four good school houses, costing from $300 to $15,000 each; a good court house; a jail without an occupant; a poor house with but two paupers, and those feeble and sick women, and not a cent of bonded indebtedness. Besides we have one railroad through the centre of the county and another through the north-western corner, and excellent coal in inexhaustable quantities near the surface of the earth.

The township in which Girard is located increased its population 552 from March, 1874, to March, 1875. And this is the section of country the New York *Sun* and its followers would have you shed tears over—this the people whom you are called upon to pity and sympathize with. It is simply ridiculous.

If any of the citizens of "old Centre" have the Western fever they should not locate until they have seen these selfsame lands. KEYSTONE.

FRAUD! FRAUD!! FRAUD!!!

Dunham's Conventions! No. 1 Lodge of Jr. Sons of '76 Speaks!

ALTOONA, JUNE 14, 1875.

MR. EDITOR:—Allow me the space in your paper to reply to the account of the proceedings of the supposed National and State Conventions, which they say assembled in Bellefonte on the 25th of May.

According to previous arrangements a National Convention of the industrial order, known as Junior Sons of '76, met in the court house at Bellefonte, Pa., May, 25, 1875, and after selecting the usual officers of the convention and transacting such business as pertains to the order at large, appointing and instructing the national, executive and other committees.

The above quotation was taken from the white-washed proceedings of the conventions that "assembled" in Bellefonte, on Tuesday, May 25, and which proceedings appeared in the "Advocate," a paper supposed to be devoted to the interests of the laboring men of the country. Now, gentle reader, bear with me until I review the above quotation. In the first place, there never was a call for a National Convention. Nor had they any right to meet (if they had a meeting) under the name of a National Convention, for there are not enough of lodges of Jr. Sons of '76, to even organize a State Convention of that order, and be in strict conformity with the constitution. Next, they say, (we mean Dunham, Brown & Co.) "Appointing and instructing the National Executive and other committees." Now, we contend, that they have not the power to appoint any such things as a National Committees, at least, until there are sufficient lodges to represent different States. Hear what the constitution says: "The National Convention shall be composed of as many delegates as there are Representatives and Senators in Congress." And in Sec. 3 of primative organizations "No lodge shall be recognized by the Jr. Sons of '76, unless regularly established in accordance with this constitution." Now bear in mind Sec. 3. In Sec. 1. of provisional organizations, "In States where this order is not established, the National Executive committee shall organize at least two local lodges in each of the two or more counties." The only National Executive committee there is belonging to the order, is connected with No. 1 lodge. At first there were but eight of that committee, when the lodge thought it best to increase their number to twenty-three, which action did not meet with the approval of D. S. Dunham (who was Secretary of the committee of eight) as he thought he could not control that number as easily as he could, or rather tried to, the eight. Hence the call for a State Convention by D. S. Dunham, or at least by a minority of the committee of eight. As we have talked to a majority of the committee, and they knew of no call for a State Convention until lodge No 1 was requested to send delegates to represent said lodge at Bellefonte, on the 25th ult. We have here one of the many illustrations of D. S. Dunham's trickery, which is plain enough for any national person to see. The next order of business supposed to have been transacted by this small handful, of manufactured National Convention, was to hurl a dart at No. 1 lodge of Jr. Sons of '76; or in other words, stab them in the dark, and then "extend the right hand of friendship." This is one of the ways that D. S. Dunham has of doing business; as we have illustrations of the same mean, low, cowardly way of accomplishing his end in this city.

The next thing our eye falls on is the proceedings of the State Convention, of Jr. Sons of '76, which met at the same place and on the same day, and by the same men. It seems to us that nothing could be plainer than that this was a set-up job. Who ever heard of a National and State Convention meeting on the same day, and the same place? Next, we read that this State Convention, as it is called, was represented by "some ninety-six delegates, representing over twenty-five thousand of its members; every lodge but *thirteen* being represented." Whew! don't that sound large? "Some ninety-six delegates." When the full number entitled to representation would be but *eight*, at the very outside number, each county assembly being entitled to two delegates; which are as follows: Blair County, two lodges; Centre County, eleven lodges; Clinton County, two lodges; and Perry County, one lodge; making a total of sixteen lodges of Jr. Sons of '76, organized by permission of the National Executive Committee. Some of the brothers may think this is strange when the numbers of lodges count up in thirty. I will explain this very briefly. There is quite a gap between the numbers, and when D. S. Dunham was asked, why he left so many numbers vacant, he replied in words to this effect, that they could be filled by manufactured representatives. This he intended as a blind for working men.

Next he says, "representing over twenty-five thousand of its members." Surely this would be welcome news to the Junior Sons of '76, if it was true, but that is the great trouble, IT IS NOT TRUE. It is a manufactured estimate to blind the working men and to try to draw them within the meshes of the "ring" web. Working men, I ask you to ponder well before you take action on this company. Do not let them blindfold you by making false representations, and placing in print, which I again assert is a falsehood of the basest kind. I tell you as a brother, that this company are only members of the order for the purpose of making capital, which lodge No. 1 can prove by the actions of one of its members, who now figures very conspicuously in the circles of the conventions, which he runs to suit himself.

He next says, the Committee on resolutions, etc., made their report. Among other things, says; "firmly relying on the Creator of the universe." In this D. S. Dunham cannot coincide, as we have heard him say repeatedly that he did not believe in any such thing as a Creator. What! would you trust a man who does not believe in God; and he has put that belief to a thorough test by violating his obligation administered to him, by No. 1 lodge. I say, watch him! for he is one of the stripe that will bear watching. And it will require very close watching, or he will foil you and betray you when you least expect it.

In conclusion, let me add that D. S. Dunham is not a fit subject to be entrusted with the Secretaryship of a Junior Base Ball club, for he would not keep even the smallest thing correctly. It comes so natural for him to exaggerate in computing numbers that he would deceive even small boys. I would say to you as a Jr. Son of '76, to watch Dunham, for he is a first class fraud.

A. MEMBER.

The Platform of the Prohibition Party.

The following platform was reported by the committee and unanimously adopted by the convention:

WHEREAS, The traffic in intoxicating beverages, whether authorized by law or conducted against law, is the great promoting and sustaining cause of public drinking, resulting in intemperance, with evils more widespread and injurious to the peace and prosperity of the people than all others, and is destructive of public virtue and free institutions; and

Whereas, Patriotism and religion alike call for the enactment and faithful enforcement of adequate laws for the legal suppression of such traffic; and

Whereas, The chief justice of the United States has officially declared that "if any state deems the retail and internal traffic in ardent spirits injurious to its citizens and calculated to produce idleness, vice and debauchery" there is "nothing in the constitution to prevent it regulating or restraining the traffic or from prohibiting it altogether;" therefore,

Resolved, That it is neither right nor politic for the state to afford legal protection and sanction to any traffic or system that tends to increase crime, to waste resources, to corrupt the social habits and to destroy the health and lives of the people.

Resolved, That the history and results of all past legislation in regard to the liquor traffic abundantly prove that it is impossible satisfactorily to limit or regulate a system so essentially mischievous in its tendencies.

Resolved, That no considerations of private gain or public revenue can justify the upholding of a system so utterly wrong in principle, suicidal in policy and disastrous in results as the traffic in intoxicating liquors.

Resolved, That the suppression of this traffic, with its train of public and private abuses, presents a political issue of magnitude and importance greater than all others, for which, rising above old party considerations, all good citizens should combine.

Resolved, That to establish prohibition as the policy of the state, experience demands that the legislative, executive and judicial departments of the government should be in the hands of friends, supported by a constituency and public opinion which such control will secure.

Resolved, That the republican and democratic parties, containing members who favor and oppose prohibition, are radically divided on this question, and experience and philosophy both teach that positive legislation cannot result from parties so divided; the establishment of the prohibition party has therefore become an imperative necessity and its support a solemn duty on the part of temperance men.

Resolved, That the administration of government and the execution of the laws are through political party; we arraign the republican party which has been in continuous power in the state for fifteen years as being false to duty; false to its loudly proclaimed principles of "equal justice to all and special favors to none," and of protection to the weak and dependent; insensible to the mischiefs which the trade in liquors has constantly inflicted upon the industry, trade, commerce and social happiness of the people; callous to the crowded poor houses and prisons filled with the victims of and to the onerous taxation caused by it, or with a full knowledge of these facts, too cowardly to enforce laws against this trade even when supported by the popular verdict. We also arraign both the republican and democratic parties as conspirators against the public peace by repealing the local option law against the vote, the protest, experience and the petition of the people, influenced solely so to do by the political and money powers of this wicked trade.

Resolved, That as citizens of this free state, sharing in the duties and responsibilities of its government, and in discharge of a solemn duty to secure the political well being of the commonwealth, we are compelled to denounce both these parties and to call upon the people to sustain by their votes the nomination of men for public place of known and pronounced prohibition principles, giving assurance of faithful opposition to the continuance of this vile business.

Resolved, That in the nomination of Dr. Robert Audley Brown, of Lawrence county, for governor, and Elijah F. Pennypacker, of Chester county, for state treasurer, we present to the voters of Pennsylvania, men who seek not the office but stand for principle and are well known, capable, honest and eminently qualified to fill with honor and usefulness the high positions for which they are named. Their character and long known advocacy gives evidence that their official acts will always sustain these principles. A vote for them is a vote for the prohibition of the liquor traffic. Each vote cast for the nominees of the republican or democratic party is a vote cast in favor of the wicked liquor trade.

Resolved, That the nullifying of the law of 1845 under which fourteen counties voted against the licensed traffic; and a like experience in the repeal of the law of 1855 passed in obedience to the vote of the people demanding the closing of the dram shops; and a like experience in the repeal of the local option law of 1872 through and by the assent of political parties in power at these times proves: First, that the people of the commonwealth can not rely upon these parties or either of them for protection from the dram shop, and second, that an amendment to the constitution securing constitutional prohibition is the only shield against the power of a corrupt business, and the yielding to their demands by venal legislators.

Resolved, That any candidate for governor for the great commonwealth of Pennsylvania who, in view of common experience, the testimony of magistrates and judicial officers, the records of prisons, poorhouses and asylums, does not recognize the common sale of intoxicating drinks to be a public evil and a civil danger demanding suppression, or who can sanction the repeal of such law is unfitted for the high office to which he aspires and unworthy the votes of an intelligent christian people and disqualified to sit in the counsels of the state.

Resolved, That the platform of the National prohibition party adopted at Columbus, Ohio, February 22, 1872, in its declarations on public service, finance, commerce, labor, revenue, education, suffrage and emigration present principles of civil administration of the government broad and wise which, when faithfully executed, must result in the advancement, prosperity and happiness of the people, are heartily approved and hereby endorsed.

Resolved, That a state police to secure the due execution of the laws, especially against the power and combination of rum-sellers, which so frequently paralyze our local constabulary, is demanded.

Resolved, That the state committee be authorized to adopt measures by petition or otherwise to secure through the legislature the appointment of a commission of injury to investigate and report upon the results of the alcoholic traffic in its relations to pauperism, crime, industry, public health and general welfare and the results of license, restrictive and prohibitory legislation for the suppression of intemperance within the state and elsewhere.

Resolved, That the earnest sacrificing labors of christian women for the closing of the dramshops and advancement of temperance have our sympathy and gratitude; and recognizing them as co-workers we shall labor for and hail the day when woman, the sufferer, shall have the civil right in protection of herself and children to vote for the total prohibition of the dram-shops, now the chief destroyer of the influence of otherwise happy homes.

Resolved, That we regard any ecclesiastic interference, attempted control or diversion of the common schools from an independent system free to all and for all the children of the commonwealth, as dangerous to free institutions and the welfare of the people, and to be resisted no matter from whom or in what manner it may come.

Resolved, That to secure success the fullest and widest dissemination among the people of the principles and aims of the prohibition party by means of faithful journals is a necessity. The sooner prohibitionists understand that in the main the democratic and republican press is deadly hostile to prohibition, and that the vote in localities is accurately measured by the circulation of temperance journals therein, the sooner will the interest and duty of discarding the one and sustaining the other be realized.

Resolved, That the state committee be authorized and instructed to inaugu-

rate measures for the building up and sustaining of journals representing the prohibition party.

Resolved, That the intimate relations of labor and capital will be better understood and brought into their normal condition of harmony and mutual dependence, and hostile influences removed, when the moral, social and pecuniary burdens imposed by intemperance are removed; a sober commonwealth will prove the true path to labor reform; the right of the laborer and artisan to encouragement and protection is a primary duty of government.

Resolved, That thankful to Almighty God for the marked progress of the temperance cause and the prohibition vote of last year, and recognizing His good providence in supervising the interest of our nation; and having organized the prohibition party to secure legal protection from the liquor traffic, our reliance for success is upon its being based upon the principles of His revealed word, the guidance of the Holy Spirit and His omnipotent arm.

John Jones and I.

BY CHARLES G. AMES.

We had a tilt, "John Jones," said I,
"You shouldn't leave your cow at large!"
"You mend your fence!" was his reply;
And so ran charge and counter-charge.

A trifling thing; the cow had cropped
Some blades of grass, some heads of grain;
And yet for this a friend I dropped,
And wrought for both a lasting pain.

I knew that I had played the fool,
Yet thrust my better thought aside,
And when my blood had time to cool,
Became a greater fool through pride.

Upon two homes a shadow sate:
Two cordial wives grew shy and cool,
Two broods of children learned to hate,
Two parties grew in church and school.

John Jones's pew was next to mine;
What pleasant greetings passed between!
As sacred as the bread and wine
Had our communion friendship been.

Oft had our voices swelled the song,
Oft had we bowed in silent prayer,
And shared the worship of the throng
Who sat in heavenly places there.

But how shall souls in exile sing
The Lord's sweet song! The holy notes
Of fellowship, and joy, and peace,
And pardon, stuck in both our throats.

Some lessened relish for all good
Made life for both to deaden down:
And nature darkened to our mood,
And answered back our settled frown.

One summer eve I sat and smoked;
Good Doctor Dean came riding by;
He said in voice a little choked,
"John Jones is hurt and like to die!"

A sudden fire ran through my brain,
And burnt, like tow, the sophist lies;
And on my heart a sudden pain
Fell like a bolt from hidden skies.

I stumbled o'er the threshold where
My shadow had not passed for years;
I felt a shudder in the hand
A woman gave me in her tears.

When he no more the pulse could feel,
I saw the doctor turn away;
Some mighty impulse made me kneel
Beside the bed as if to pray.

Yet not the maker's name I called,
As one who plunges 'neath the wave,
A swimmer strong and unappalled,
Intent a drowning life to save—

So all my soul's upgathered powers,
In anguish of desire intense,
Sent that departing one a cry
That leaped the abyss of broken sense.

Back to the dim eye came a ray;
O'er the white face a faint smile shone;
I felt as 'twere a spirit's touch,
Those stiffened fingers press my own.

Oh! resurrection power of God,
Which wrought that miricle of pain!
From buried hearts tore off the shroud,
And made dead friendship live again!

Beside one grave two households stood,
And, weeping, heard the pastor say,
"That out of death He bringeth life,
And out of darkness cometh day."

Was I chief mourner in the train?
Ah, who could guess of all the throng
The strange sweet comfort in the pain
Of one who mourns forgiven wrong!

For the REPUBLICAN.

——The saloon keepers of Bellefonte are making their boast that all who have not obtained license are going to apply at the August court. Is not this evil flowing through our streets like a mighty torrent sweeping decency and order before it? What a record of Centre county that would be if there was not a hand found at her bar that would present a licence. Would not the little poor children of the town and country jump around in their new shoes, with plenty to eat and wear, have more to eat, more to wear, more to enjoy and less to suffer!

A CITIZEN.

2ND NINE COLLEGE B. B. C.
State College B. B. C. lot, June 26.

	O.	R.
Wooley	4	3
Huff	3	2
Potter	1	5
Chrislie	4	3
Campbell	5	2
Ellis	1	1
Shee	5	2
Dewitt	4	2
Foster	2	2
	27	23

BELLEFONTE B. B. C.

	O.	R.
Wetzel	5	2
Wolf	2	5
Longwell	2	6
Linn	5	3
Schroyer	4	4
Campbell	4	3
Reese	2	3
Campbell	3	1
	27	27

WM. KNOCKE, Umpire.
M. MITCHELL, Scorer.

LIST of Patents issued from the U. S. Patent Office to Pennsylvania Inventors, excepting Phila., for the week ending June 26, 1875, and each dated June 8, 1875,

Sectional Steam Engine, E. Butz and G. Jones, Allegheny.
Process for Blasting, G. Fisbee, Reading.
Lubricating Compound, J. Williams, Sharpsburg.
Folding and Sliding Ten-foot Poles, S Blatchly, Dickson City.
Pump, W. Conver, Agnew's Mills.
Fire-Place Grates, G. Cummings, Franklin.
Wagon Brake, D. Deflebaugh, Bedford.
Iron Curb for Streets, R. Harrington, Shenandoah.
Blacksmiths' Forging Hammer, A. Judson, Hillville.
Coffee Pot, E. Kennedy, Oil City.
Means for Ventilating and Discharging Bilge-water from Vessels, D. Leiby, Riverside.
Clamp, R. Parker and J. Colman, Corry.
Adjustable Mechanisms of Dividers, &c., J. Potts, Pennsylvania.
Combination Lock, G. Reuseck, Reading.
Electric Railway Signal, H. Spang, Reading.
" " " " " "
Ironing Table, S. Fraley, Wilkesbarre.
Rotary Churn, J. Goldman, Pittsburg.
Wire Rack, W. Phelan, Pittsburg.
Car Coupling, J. Rhoads, Harrisburg.
Horse Power, S. Stewart Camp Hill.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, June 30, 1875.

There was a large representation of the farming community in town last week, especially on Friday and Saturday, which enabled our merchants to do a fair business, and we trust close up the week's work with a balance on the right side. Business men generally, are making an effort to sell for cash as far as practicable and give credit to those only, who are responsible and who are willing to fix a time for payment. The practice of giving unlimited credit, as to time of payment, is beginning to weigh heavily upon those of large means and effects business enterprises to a very serious extent. Merchants, especially those of moderate means, are compelled to make all honorable efforts to bring about a reformation, as to unlimited credits or many will be forced to succumb to the tide inaugurated by the panic of 1873.

WHEAT.—Wheat has been in liberal supply, since our last report, and a large amount was sold during the week to the town mills at our quotations, which is a shade above the Eastern city prices, freight and commissions added. A few weeks ago from five to ten cents per bushel more could have been realized by farmers; but, as a general rule, they are hardly ever willing to sell, when prices are advancing or when prices are steady with a firm and active market; but most generally wait till prices begin to recede, which compels them to sell at a lower figure on a declining market. This contingency arises from a degree of mistrust on the part of the seller as to the motive of the buyer; the former striving to get all he can for his crop and at the same time giving the buyer credit with trying to buy at the lowest figure possible. This view of the case generally leads the seller to hold on too long, which invariably results in loss to him. To remedy this evil, it is incumbent upon both buyer and seller, to bring about a more confidential relationship, by which, they can trust each other, without the least tithe of suspicion—this accomplished—the seller will always realize the highest market prices.

CORN.—Corn is in full supply. The demand for chop is limited and prices are quite low as compared with prices of corn and other coarse grain. Dealers are disposed to buy for immediate wants only.

OATS—None offering and the prospects for the coming crop is not very flattering.

RYE.—Rye is offering in the liquid state and for further particulars we would respectfully refer our readers to the local of the *Watchman*.

HAY.—The crop of old hay is about exhausted. Messrs Valentine & Co. received a consignment from York State last week, but we are not advised as to price. The new crop is now being harvested, and is conceded to be a short one, which we may add, is not favorable to consumers realizing a reduction on last year's exhorbitant prices.

White Wheat per bushel	$1 10
Red wheat	1 10
Rye per bushel	90
Corn, ears	65
Corn, shelled	70
Oats	60
Flour, retail per barrel	6.00
Flour, wholesale	5.50
HAY AND STRAW.	
Hay choice timothy per ton	$25 00
Hay Mixed per ton	20 00
STRAW FOR GLASS WORKS.	
Oat straw for packing per ton	10 00
Wheat straw, short per ton	8 00
STRAW AT PAPER MILL.	
Long rye straw, bundled per ton	11 00
Short straw per ton	8 00

Provision Market.

Corrected Weekly by Brew & Son.

Apples, dried, per lb	10
Apples per bus	75
Peaches, dried, per lb	15
Cherries, dried, per lb	8
Beans per quart	10
Fresh Butter lb	20
Chickens, per piece	25
Turkeys, per lb	10
Cheese per lb	22
Hams per lb	18
Bacon	12½ & 12
Sides	11
Lard per lb	18
Eggs per doz	15
Tallow, per pound	6
Potatoes per bushel	75
Dried Beef	25
Beef by the side	6
Cod Fish per lb., Boneless	12½
Cod Fish, whole	6
Canned Tomatoes, per can	20
Oranges per doz	50 to 75

Philadelphia Market Report.

Monday, June 28, 1875.

REMARKS.—There has been no improvement in trade circles since our last, and business in most departments is in a most unsatisfactory condition. The continued abundance of money and exceptionally low price of staple articles of necessity and of luxury, have caused no increased demand, and the determination which has been manifested for a long time to purchase only from hand to mouth still continues. The adjustment of the difficulty between the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Companies has somewhat stimulated the movements of Breadstuffs eastward in anticipation of an early advance in the rates of freight.

WHEAT.—There has been very little export or milling demand for Wheat since our last notice and with unfavorable foreign advices, and a downward movement in Flour, prices have again dropped 2@3 cents. The latest crop reports from the west, as well as the interior of this State are of an encouraging character. Sales of Penna. and Western Red at $1.30@1.33½; 6,500 bus do do Amber at $1.30@1.34½; and 1,600 bus choice Michigan White at $1.40@1.42. A lot of new Tennessee White Wheat, the first of the season, was exhibited on 'Change. 53,000 bus were shipped to Liverpool per "Pennsylvania." Receipts for the week, 158,000 bus.

OATS—Have been arriving freely, and with a limited demand prices have declined 5@6 cents—closing somewhat unsettled. Sales of 43,000 bus White at 67 down to 63½c, and 4,400 bus dark and light mixed at 65 down to 57@58c. To-day the market closed dull and 1c lower with sales of 5,800 bus Western White at 62½@63½, chiefly at the former price, and 700 bus do do, very choice, at 65c. Receipts for the week, 97,700 bushels.

RYE—Is dull, and with increased receipts and offering prices are 7 cents lower. Sales of 1,600 bushels Western at $1.05.

CORN—Has been dull, and with liberal receipts, prices have declined 2c. Sales of 30,000 bushels Penna. and Western Yellow at 82½c down to 80c—chiefly at 80c; 52,000 bus Western mixed at 81½c down to 79@80 cents—chiefly at 80c—including 10,000 bus do do, heated, at 70@75c; and 15,000 bus in elevator on secret terms. To-day the market closed steady and quiet with sales of 5,800 bus Penna. and Western Yellow, part in the cars and part in the grain depot at 80c; and 3,000 bus Western high mixed at 80c, part f. o. b. Receipts for the week, 118,200 bushels.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA WEED TONIC, AND MANDRAKE PILLS.—These medicines have undoubtedly performed more cures of Consumption than any other remedy known to the American public. They are compounded of vegetable ingredients, and contain nothing which can be injurious to the human constitution. Other remedies advertised as cures for consumption, probably contain opium, which is a somewhat dangerous drug in all cases, and if taken freely by consumptive patients, it must do great injury; for its tendency is to confine the morbid matter in the system, which, of course, must make a cure impossible. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is warranted not to contain a particle of opium; It is composed of powerful but harmless herbs, which act on the lungs, liver, stomach, and blood, and thus correct all morbid secretions, and expel all the diseased matter from the body. These are the only means by which Consumption can be cured, and as Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills are the only medicine, which operate in this way, it is obvious they are the only genuine cure for Pulmonic Consumption. Each bottle of this invaluable medicine is accompanied by full directions. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. 22-4t

——Quotations of WHITE, POWELL & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 42 South Third Street.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28, 1875

	BID.	ASKED
U. S. 1881, c	16½	16¾
" 5-20, c, '62, M. and N	17¾	18¼
" " " '64, " "	18¾	19
" " " '65, " "	21¾	22¼
" " " '65, J. and J	23¾	24
" " " '67, " "	25¾	25¾
" " " '68, " "	24½	25
" 10-40, coupon	19	19¾
" Pacific 6's cy	21¾	22¼
New 5's, Reg. 1881	17¾	18
" " c. 1881	18¾	19
Gold	17¾	17¾
Silver	109	111
Pennsylvania	59	59½
Reading	55	55½
Philadelphia & Erie	20¾	20½
Lehigh Navigation	50	51½
" Valley, Ex. Div	60½	61
United R. R. of N. J	124¾	126
Oil Creek	10½	10¾
Northern Central	39½	39⅝
Central Transportation	45½	46
Susquehanna	55½	56
C. & A. Mortgage 6's, '99	104	104½

Dauchy & Co.,

PUBLIC REPORT OF POLICEMAN.

I have not enjoyed good health for several years past, yet have not allowed it to interfere with my labor. Every one belonging to the laboring class knows the inconvenience of being obliged to labor, when the body, from debility, almost refuses to perform its daily task. I never was a believer in doctoring with medicine; but having heard the Vegetine spoken of so highly, was determined to try it, and shall never regret that determination. As a tonic (which every one needs at some time) it surpasses anything I ever heard of. It invigorates the whole system; it is a great cleanser and purifier of the blood. There are many of my acquaintances who have taken it, and all unite in praise of its satisfactory effect.

Especially among the aged class of people, it imparts to them the one thing most needful in old age—nights of calm, sweet repose, thereby strengthening the mind as well as the body. One aged lady, who has been suffering through life from scrofula, and has become blind from effects, having tried many remedies with no favorable results, was induced by friends to try the Vegetine. After taking a few bottles, she obtained such great relief that she expressed a wish for her sight that she might be able to look upon the man who had sent her such a blessing.

Yours respectfully,
O. P. H. Hodge, Police Officer, Station 6,
Boston, Mass., May 9, 1875.

HEARTFELT PRAYER

ST. PAUL, Aug. 22, 1875.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.:

Dear Sir—I should be wanting in gratitude, if I failed to acknowledge what the Vegetine has done for me. I was attacked about eleven months since with Bronchitis, which settled into Consumption. I had night sweats and fever chills; was distressed for breath, and frequently spit blood; was all emaciated, very weak, and so low that my friends thought my case hopeless.

I was advised to make a trial of the Vegetine, which under the providence of God, has cured me. That he may bless the use of your medicine to others, as he has to me, and that his divine grace may attend you, is the heartfelt prayer of your admiring, humble servant,

BENJAMIN PETTINGILL.

P. S.—Mine is but one among many cures your medicine has effected in this place.

B. P.

MAKE IT PUBLIC.

SOUTH BOSTON, Feb. 9, 1875.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.:

Dear Sir—I have heard from very many sources of the great success of Vegetine in cases of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, Catarrh, and other diseases of kindred nature. I make no hesitation in saying that I know Vegetine to be the most reliable remedy for Catarrh and General Debility.

My wife has been troubled with Catarrh for many years, and at times very badly. She has thoroughly tried every supposed remedy that we could hear of, and with all this she has for several years been gradually growing worse, and the discharge from the head was excessive and very offensive.

She was in this condition when she commenced to take Vegetine; I could see that she was improving on the second bottle. She continued taking the Vegetine until she had used from twelve to fifteen bottles. I am now happy in informing you and the public (if you choose to make it public) that she is entirely cured, and Vegetine accomplished the cure after nothing else would. Hence I feel justified in saying that Vegetine is the most reliable remedy, and would advise all suffering humanity to try it, for I believe it to be a good, honest, vegetable medicine, and I shall not hesitate to recommend it. I am, &c., respectfully,

L. C. CARDELL,
Store 451 Broadway.

Vegetine acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cleanses and cures ulceration, cures consumption, and regulates the bowels.

HAS ENTIRELY CURED ME.

BOSTON, October, 1869.

MR. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—My daughter, after having a severe attack of whooping cough, was left in a feeble state of health. Being advised by a friend she tried the Vegetine, and after using a few bottles was fully restored to health.

I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism. I have taken several bottles of the Vegetine for this complaint, and am happy to say it has entirely cured me. I have recommended the Vegetine to others, with the same good results. It is a great cleanser and purifier of the blood; it is pleasant to take; and I can cheerfully recommend it.

JAMES MORSE, 364 Athens Street.

26-1m

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE GREAT DISCOVERY.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

For the cure of weak stomach, general debility, indigestion, disease of the nervous system constipation, acidity of the stomach, and all cases requiring a tonic.

The wine includes the most agreeable and efficient salt of Iron we possess; Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

The effect in many cases of debility, loss of appetite, and general prostration, of an efficient Salt of Iron combined with our valuable Nerve, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes of muscular flabbiness, removes the pallor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you Do you want good appetite? Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you want to feel well? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want brisk and vigorous feelings? If you do, try Kunkel's Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. Kunkel, sole Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your druggist for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other make. Sold only in $1 bottles. All others are counterfeit, so beware of them.

TAPE WORM

Entirely removed with purely vegetable medicine, passing from the system alive. No fee until the head passes. Come and refer to patients treated. Dr. E. F. Kunkel, No 229 North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Advice free. Scat, Pin and Stomach Worms also removed. Ask your druggist for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price, $1 per bottle. Send for circular. 25-4t.

WYOMING SEMI-MONTHLY

LOTTERY

Legalized by the Legislature. Draws on the 15th and 30th of each month. Tickets $1 each, 6 for $5. 1 chance in 5. $200,000 in cash prizes. Capital Prize $50,000. Agents wanted. Particulars. Address J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyoming.

THE Committee on Permanent Certificates will meet at superintendent's office, Bellefonte, July 15. Applicants for Permanent Certificates will please present themselves for examination. By decision of School Deputy no applications are legal unless signed by committee, while regularly organized as a body.

WHEREVER it has BEEN TRIED

JURUBEBA

has established itself a perfect regulator and sure remedy for disorders of the system arising from improper action of the Liver and Bowels.

It is not a Physic, but, by stimulating the secretive organs, gently and gradually removes all impurities, and regulates the entire system.

IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTERS, but is a

VEGETABLE TONIC

which assists digestion, and thus stimulates the appetite for food necessary to invigorate the weakened or inactive organs, and give strength to all the vital forces.

IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION, as the large and rapidly increasing sales testify. Price One Dollar a bottle. Ask your druggist for it. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Wholesale Agents. 26-4w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REMOVAL!

THE REPUBLICAN OFFICE has been removed from the Bush House Block to the opposite side of the street, to the second and third floors of the building known as Haupt's Building, just opposite the railroad depot.

WE have now the best and most commodious office in the city.

WE have better facilities for doing all kinds of Job Work than ever before.

PRINTING in Colors a specialty.

FAST Presses and experienced workmen.

SUBSCRIBE for the **Bellefonte Republican**, a live Republican journal.

THE only paper in which a reliable report of the markets can be found.

THE only paper that reports the Court Proceedings, taken on the spot by a stenographic reporter.

THE only Republican paper in Centre County.

THE largest circulation of any paper in the county. This is no idle boast—we are able to prove it.

TERMS to subscribers in the county, $2.00 in advance; outside of the county, $2.15. No notice will be taken of orders for the paper from persons residing outside of the county unless the money accompanies the order.

EDWARD T. TUTEN,
Proprietor.

FOR RENT!

THE room lately occupied by us in the

BUSH HOUSE BLOCK,

IS

FOR RENT,

AT

REASONABLE RATES.

Apply at this office.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Nagle, Cooke & Ewing, | *Paper Hangings.*

FINE PAPER HANGINGS,

OIL PAINTED WALL PAPERS,

SUBSTITUTES FOR PAINTED WALLS.

DADO'S HALL AND CEILING DECORATIONS.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF FINE AND CHEAP GOODS.

NAGLE, COOKE & EWING,

1208 Chestnut Street, 19-tf PHILADELPHIA.

Legal Notices.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—The will of Dr. A. A. Henderson, late of U. S. Navy, having been admitted to probate, letters testamentary thereunto have been issued to the undersigned, of which all persons interested will please take notice. W. P. WILSON,
21-6t Bellefonte, Pa.

NOTICE

Allison Haupt, administrator of, &c., of Samuel Haupt, deceased, vs. Isaac Haupt. Allison Haupt, Pltf., vs. Isaac Haupt, Dft.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County—In equity—No 224, Aug. T., 1871, and No. 268, Aug. T., 1871.

The undersigned, a master appointed by the Court above named, to consider the testimony already taken by the former, to take additional testimony and frame decrees in the above cases will meet the parties interested for the purpose of taking additional testimony, at his office in Bellefonte, on Thursday, the 8th day of July, A. D., 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M.

24-3t D. S. KELLER,
Master.

AUDITORS' STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES OF BURNSIDE TOWNSHIP.

SCHOOL REPORT.

DR.—June 17, 1875.

Amount of dup. for 1875	$293 79	
Unseated lands tax rec'd to date	681 03	
State appropriation for 1874	109 50	$1084 32
CR.—June 17, 1875.		
Amt orders paid teachers	$649 00	
Amt paid for repairing and cleaning houses, &c	16 32	
Amt paid for fuel and contingencies	22 93	
Exonerations	19 00	
Balance due Treas. last year	50 37	
Per centage for collecting and to Treasurer	55 72	
Bal. in Treas., June 7, 1875	315 93	$1084 32

SUPERVISORS' ACCOUNTS.

Levi Quick, Supt. East end Burnside twp.

DR.—June 12, 1875.

Amount of duplicate	$173 31	
Cash per order on Treas	30 00	
Amt. tax paid by Supervisor	10 38	
Order on Treasurer	19 62	$203 31
CR.—June 12, 1875.		
Amount taxes not worked out charged on new duplicate	$ 25 74	
Amt of duplicate worked out	117 57	
30 days work by Supervisor on roads	60 00	$203 31

Jacob Walker, Supervisor West End.

DR.—June 12, 1875.

Amount of duplicate	$182 81	
Order on Treasurer	15 00	
" "	25 00	
" "	33 38	
Taxes paid per self	3 03	$209 22
CR.—June 12, 1875.		
Exonerations	2 50	
Tax not worked out transferred to new duplicate	3 48	
Amt duplicate worked out	126 83	
Work of Supervisor and teams	62 62	
Cash for steeling hammer	50	
Cash paid out for overwork on road	13 29	$209 22

BERNHART VIEHDERFER, Treasurer of Burnside twp.

DR.—June 12, 1875.

Bal in Treas last settlement road tax	$44 63	
Cash from unseated lands, road tax	588 80	
Bal in Treas of Poor tax	71 14	$704 57
CR.—June 12, 1875.		
Order of Levi Quick on Treas June 8, 1874	$59 10	
Order of Jacob Walker, Aug 20, 1874	15 00	
Order of Jacob Walker, Nov 19, 1874	25 00	
Order of Levi Quick, Dec 17 '74	30 00	
Cash paid for 2 stone hammers for twp	3 00	
Order of Levi Quick June 12, 1875	19 62	
Order of Jacob Walker, June 12, 1875	33 38	
Order of B Viehderfer for overwork on roads	1 21	
Per centage on $186.31 at 2 per cent	3 72	
Cash paid Jacob Craft per order, Poor money	5 00	
Bal in Treas for road purposes	443 40	
" " for Poor money	66 14	$704 57

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Burnside township, do certify that the above is a true statement of the accounts of said township.

M. STEWART, }
J. B. NEWCOMER, } Auditors.
Burnside twp., June 12, 1875. 25-3t

ASSIGNEES' SALE.—The undersigned, assignees of Schad, Siegwarth & Co., will sell at public sale at the Bellefonte Glass Works in Bellefonte, Centre county, Penna., Wednesday, June 30, 1875, 2377 boxes of 50 ft. A 1 City Brand of Window Glass, single and double strength, of all the standered sizes from 6x8 to 32x54.

Fifty well-tempered German clay pots, 11 flattening stones, German clay, raw and burnt, fireman's tools, together with all the personal property of the assignors', firm, consisting of all the material and tools used about a first-class glass manufactory. Also horse and cart. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, when terms will be made known.

ADAM HOY,
A. G. CURTIN, jr.,
25-2t. Assignees, &c.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Griffith Lytle, sr., deceased, late of Harris twp., having been granted to John Lytle and James Lytle, all persons knowing themselves to be in debt to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will please present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES LYTLE,
JOHN LYTLE,
25-6t Administrators.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, at April term, 1875, to distribute the money arising out of the sale of the Real Estate of Daniel Weidensaul, by the Sheriff of Centre county, to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Bellefonte, on Monday, the 19th day of July, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at which time and place all parties interested are requested to be present. R. M. MAGEE,
25-4t Auditor.

IN THE ORPHAN'S COURT OF CENTRE COUNTY.—In the matter of the estate of Daniel Rishel deceased. The auditor appointed by the Court to hear and pass upon the exceptions filed to the account of the administrator of said decedent, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment on Wednesday, the 11th day of August, 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M., at his office in Bellefonte.

A. O. FURST.
25-3t Auditor.

DR. T. BROWN, NO. 82 SECOND AVENUE, between Wood and Market Streets, Pittsburgh, continues to guarantee his cures in cases of PRIVATE DISEASES. His remedies are prepared by himself. No patient will be sent to a druggist for his medicine. Having had a large experience in a practice of over 30 years, he can insure relief in a few days. Terms low and cures certain. Delicate disease, liver complaint, palpitation of the heart, strictures, diseases of the bladder and kidneys, general debility and nervousness yield readily to his treatment. All letters containing a fee or postage stamp promptly answered. 25-4t

Flour and Feed.

DUNCAN, HALE & CO.,

(Successors to John M. Wagner & Co.,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

FLOUR, FEED, &c.,

AND DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN

The highest market price paid for

WHEAT, RYE,

CORN,

OATS, &c

6-29-1y

Lumber etc.

TO BUILDERS!

HAVING purchased the Beech Creek Saw Mill Property, at Snow Shoe, Centre county, Pa., I am prepared to fill orders for

WHITE & YELLOW PINE,

OAK

HEMLOCK LUMBER.

Also, for,

SHINGLES, PLASTERING LATH AND PALINGS.

W. M. HOLMES,

Post Office Address, Bellefonte, Centre Co Pa. 3-47.

Foundries.

W. P. DUNCAN,

BELLEFONTE PA.

FOUNDER & MACHINIST

MANUFACTURER OF

Steam Engines,

HOUSTON'S WATER WHEELS,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

Mill Machinery.

v5n46-1y.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—Receipts and expenditures of Snow Shoe School District, Centre county, Pa., for the year ending June 7, 1875.

RECEIPTS.

Am't Tax Duplicate School purposes		$668,33
Deduct exonerations	$42.92	
Outstanding tax	169,95	212,87
Total Tax Receipts		$456.06
Cash from former Treas		72,41
State appropiation		235,84
Received on last year's duplicate		119,70
Unseated land tax		886,34
From other sources (Insurance, &c)		725,00
		$2273,85

EXPENDITURES.

Paid teachers salaries	969,20	
Furniture and apparatus	104,79	
Fuel	22,50	
Salary of Secretary	30,00	
" of Treasurer & Collector	46,50	
Miscellaneous expenses	22,80	$1196,80
Balance in Treasury		$1,082,85
Estimated value of School property		1,000,00
Balance in favor of district		$2,082,85

J. H. BROWN,
President.
J. H. CRISSMAN,
Secretary. 25-3t

For

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS.

AND ALL THROAT DISEASES,

Use

WELLS' Carbolic Tablets,

PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.

A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.

Sold by Druggists generally, and
JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO.,
25-4t Philadelphia, Pa.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE!

144 pages, illustrated. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading by both sexes, married or single. About physiology of Reproduction of healthy and beautiful children. Marriage; whom to marry; proper age; marriage impediments; nervous debility; sexual inability; blood impurities, &c.; causes and consequences. Price 50 cents; sent securely sealed. Address

WM. WHITTIER, M. D.,
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

N. B.—Dr. Whittier specially treats private diseases and all affections mentioned in his work, with greatest success. Cures guaranteed. Consultation—personally or by letter—confidential and free. Call or write. 7-4-1y

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Agricultural.

THE OLD BARN.

BY ALFRED B. STREET.

The ghostly old barn, with its weather stained frame,
How often it rises to view!
In its narrow green lane cut in parallel tracks,
Where the heavy farm wagon rolled through.
Its broad folding doors and the stable door next,
And the roof soaring upward in gloom,
Save the net-work of light from the knot-holes and chinks,
Which scarce could the darkness illume.

The hay mow, how fragrant and welcome its scent!
How soft and elastic the hay!
The nooks, what safe coverts for "hide-and-go-seek!"
The floor, what a platform for play!
On the floor, like the beat of a pulse, went the flail;
And the huskers, the corn how they hulled!
And when ceased the husking how merry the dance
Till the stars in the daybreak were dulled!

Next the yellow brimmed oat bin the straw cutter stood,
The barrel of chaff by its side;
And a cast-away plough broken off at the top,
With clay stains all over it dyed,
A space, a cleft grindstone, a sawbuck, a cask,
With a brace of bright pitchforks stood near;
And I envied the strength that the loads to the loft
With their crescent bent handles could rear.

The old barn is gone, like the past with its dreams,
Which crowded, chaotic, my brain;
All are gone—all are gone! and yet I often wish
I could live in that Eden again;
Though the barn low and dark, is a dwelling of mark,
And the lane is a street wide and bright,
Yet I long to go back to that paradise track,
All flashing and living with light.

All are gone—all are gone? the soft pictures I draw
Not one has Time's cruelty spared;
All are gone; and I wonder and smile to myself
That for such things I never have cared.
Yet, somehow they bear in their presence a glow
That the present can never display;
'Tis the light of the urn alabaster of youth
That soon fades forever away.

And in that sweet light the heart grows pure and bright,
In the paradise smiling around;
And we wish o'er and o'er, we were children once more,
And moving that magical ground.
Its scenes how grotesque, and how trivial and tame!
And yet, as upon it we dwell,
Like the pool of Bethesda, it freshens the heart,
And brightens our thoughts with a spell.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.

We copy the following strictures on the State College from the *Village Record*, a paper published in Chester County were we believe one of the experimental farms alluded to is situated.

We are not very well informed upon the matter neither have we taken the pains to inquire, but it seems to us that this article is a little one-sided. It is easy to see that the writer would have the College located in his own county. If that had been done all would have been well no doubt. If, as is stated in the article, 200 acres of land was given upon conditions that 200 acres more should be bought at 60 dollars an acre, and if there was no timber upon it we freely admit the whole 400 acres were very well paid for, in fact we should cousider it no gift at all. He says "the school was born in politics reared in theology and I fear it will ere long die a military death." It is hardly necessary to answer this; everyone at all acquainted with the facts knows that the college under its present management is in a very prosperous condition. We understand that the debt is being steadily reduced and the financial condition of the institution in every way is very much improved. "It is twenty miles from Tyrone by stage;" well, what if it is; so it is 250 miles from Philadelphia by stage, but that is no reason why a person should travel to it by stage from Philadelphia. The truth is, (which might not be gleaned from the article in question) that the College is twelve miles from Bellefonte, the nearest point by rail at present but the Lewisburg, Centre and Spruce Creek R. R., now being built, will pass within one mile of the College grounds. Whether it will be of any advantage to have the railroad even as near as that is a question upon which there might be differences of opinion. We will notice one more point and we are done "The great agricultural county of Chester, had but four of her sons at this great agricultural college last year." There is a very good reason for this, the power of the press to build up or tear down is immense, its influence upon the minds of its readers, and indeed on the whole community where it circulates, can hardly be calculated. Chester County papers have never to our knowledge said a word in favor of the College, on the contrary have taken every opportunity to detract from its merit and misstate facts as in the article below. This is the reason why the farmers of the great agricultural county of Chester do not send their sons to this school, and as it is in Chester so would it be in every county in the state were the local papers to take a similar stand, no matter how excellent might be the management or how near a railroad, or how beautifully situated or how much water on the top of the ground, or how much timber was on the land when it was bought, or how little it cost to run it, or whether it was situated in Chester Co. or Centre Co. All this would go for naught and the school could be consigned to oblivion by just one sweep of the paw of that gigantic monster, the local country press. There are two sides to this question and we may have something to say upon it in the near future.

Has the Pennsylvania Farm School, alias Pennsylvania Agricultural College, alias Pennsylvania State College, Come Up to What the Farming Community Has a Right to Expect from It?

At the last meeting of the Eastern Experimental Farm Club, Thos. Wood, Doe Run, read the following on the above question: I shall be obliged, as every farmer in Eastern Pennsylvania (posted on the subject) would be, to answer this question in the negative. A brief history of the College might be interesting to some. About 20 years ago, a Committee was appointed by the State Legislature to locate the Farm School, which was established in 1854 in Centre county, on lands of General James Irwin, a member of the Committee to locate, and then a prominent candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. He offered the Committee 200 acres of land for nothing, if they would locate the Farm School on it, provided by the way, that they pay him $60 an acre for 200 acres more, which was more than the 400 acres was at that time worth, being land lately denuded of its timber, old fields, etc., without any buildings or water on the whole and with little if any fence, and of course unsalable and of but little worth outside of a political consideration. Thus you will see Penn'a Farm School was born in politics, reared in theology, and I fear it will ere long die a military death. It was first christened the Penn'a Farm School, then changed to Penn'a Agricultural College, then again changed to Penn'a State College, and we might here suggest one change more as very appropriate, the Penn'a State Military School. The Committee to locate, I might have said, were offered free of charge several other tracts of land in different parts of the State, some of which would have been quite suitable for the purpose, having some water on and also less than 20 miles from a railroad, and in an *inhabited* and *cultivated* portion of the State, out of the mountains, where the school might have received a liberal support if properly conducted and its professed purpose adhered to. It is said General Irwin gave in this land to the State $12,000, when it is evident to all persons acquainted with the condition of the land at that time and other things connected with the location of the farm, that the Committee had better paid him $12,000, to have kept it, and located the Farm School in some suitable place where water was above ground, and a railroad within less than 20 miles. The Agricultural School report of 1870 says there has been expended in the College and Farm $381,500 and it is said the property is now mortagaged for $80,000 and there is a floating debt of $60,000 and that the expenses of the College last year was $54,044.21. $30,000 as interest from the Congress Land Scrip is annually received by the College, and according to the last report of the managers $596 was allowed to the Western Experimental Farm and $280 to the Central Experimental Farm, but there is no report of any to the Eastern Farm for 1874. The last report of the managers says the account of the late Treasurer was audited by a Committee appointed by the board of managers, consisting of James A. Beaver, President of the Board of Managers, James Calder, President of the Board of the School and Secretary of the Board of Managers, and James Y. McKee, Vice President, and they say the act is all right, including the book kept by the President himself.

The same report says they have applied to the Secretary of War at Washington to assign to their institution a regular army officer as a military professor. Said report names sixteen military officers of different grades in their embryo army already, and that each male student 5 feet high or over is required to provide himself with $37 worth of uniform and to drill twice a week beside other military duties and those who won't drill for conscience's sake must work 3 hours a week at such times as may be assigned them. I believe not half the farmers of Eastern Pennsylvania would send their sons to this college on account of this military exaction, diverting them from their useful studies, &c. The great agricultural county of Chester, had but four of her sons at this great Agricultural College last year, and Philadelphia City and county furnished only five students with all the city love of military show. We have hoped long for some benefit from this expensive Agricultural State College, to the farming interest but so far as I can learn all farmers admit that if any benefit has been derived it was from the poorly supported Experimental Farms and not from the six story lime stone monument between Kittany, Tussey and Muncy mountains, in Centre county, Pa., twenty miles by stage from Tyrone, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and twelve from Bellefonte by stage. The large debt still remaining against the State College under its present management is not likely to get paid off, and the State will have it to do and perhaps the sooner the better, if the college has to be sold to pay the debt, as it appears the sixteen or more years it has been run give no evidence of its ability to cancel its debt, which with the annual interest of $30,000 from the general Government grant would lead most persons think it should be able to pay. But we have hoped long and hoped in vain for some advantage to the agricultural interest. We have not recieved the benefit we had a right to expect from so expensive a State concern and I think if Experimental Farms were properly supported from the State fund of $80,000, some good to the farming interest would be accomplished.

The Barn-Yard.

The barn-yard may be taken as the index of the character of the farmer. As is the barn-yard, so is the farm and the farmer. It is well that all of us should remember that in this case it is no figure of speech to say that "straws show which way the wind blows." The arrangement of the barn-yard is not for show altogether. The profits of the farm depend to a great extent upon it. It is in the yard and the barns that the produce of the farm that is not sold outright, is converted into beef, pork, mutton, wool, or milk and butter, articles that may be more profitably sold. It is in the yard, also, that the manure is made and kept. The barn and barn-yard are the manufactory of the farm, and if they are not arranged with a view to economy, a large waste results that reduces the farmers' profit. The majority of farmers in this country, from necessity, begin business with small means, and do the best they can with the materials they possess. Excellence of the farm-building does not consist so much in the materials of which they are built as in the use made of those materials. Useful buildings may be made of logs or prairie sods, or poles and course hay, and these by skillful arrangement, may be made to serve as useful a purpose as dressed lumber and paint, or pressed bricks. The main points are warmth, dryness, and ventilation for food is wasted when an animal shivers in its stable, or when its health is injured by damp, filth, or bad air. A farmer who is thoughtful about such small things as this, (although this is more important than it appears,) may be taken to be a careful, thrifty man, who, by-and-by, will be able to build a barn with all the modern improvements, and to build it properly too. The old proverb, "Take care of the small things, and the large ones will take care of themselves," is applicable to matters about farms and barn-yards especially. When the small things are well watched, large ones are not forgotten.—*Am. Agriculturist.*

AN ANCIENT EXAMPLE.

The Rev. Dr. Taylor, of Broadway Tabernacle, in his sermon last Sabbath evening, presented a beautiful portraiture of the character of the Prophet Daniel, that "man greatly beloved," wise statesman, and burning, and shining light in Jewish history. In this delineation, the eloquent preacher dwelt chiefly upon four prominent features, viz.: Daniel's early piety, his close religion or decision of purpose, his moral courage, and, lastly, his diligence in business. Under each of these heads, the preacher applied the lessons to the men of the present day. The early religion and prolonged career of Daniel prove that piety in youth is by no means necessarily combined with physical weakness, nor to be regarded as a harbinger of an early death, as though a pious child were too good a being to live long in this world. Some of our Sunday-school literature is open to the charge of impressing fancies of this kind on young readers. Piety in youth is in fact, rather a normal condition, and the antecedent of a vigorous development both of body and mind.

Nor is there any incompatibility between devoutness of character and business talent or success. Far from it. Inquiry would reveal the fact that many men who have reached the pinnacles of honor and prosperity in this city, have climbed up thither on the rounds of that ladder to which Christ promises the inheritance of the earth, and, like Obadiah, have feared the Lord from their youth.

This practical and hurried age needs all the more the old-time habits of religious sentiment, meditation and prayer. In these things, which pertain to the spiritual nature and its renovation, the law of periodicity, too, is as imperative as in relation to sleeping and eating. Piety must have its regular seasons set apart for converse with God and external objects, for languish and die. Heart-culture will impair no man's business abilities any more than the culture of poetry has injuriously affected the practical success of a venerable, world-renowned journalist of New York, or the pursuit of universal literature that of England's greatest statesman.

Daniel's heroic decision of character, devotion to business, and wonderful organizing and executive power, were largely the offspring of his faith in Jehovah, as seeing Him who is invisible. If we fail at this fundamental point, a general moral deterioration must necessarily ensue, and that very business energy which now characterizes us, and that material prosperity which we now glory in, will soon be cut off from its fountain-head.

Banks and Bankers.

MOSES THOMPSON, JOHN I. THOMPSON, WM. THOMPSON, JR.

JOHN I. THOMPSON & CO.

BANKERS,

LEMONT, CENTRE CO., PA.

v6n1-1y

H. BROCKERHOFF, Pres't. ... J. D. SHUGERT, Cash'r

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., receive Deposits and allow Interest, Discount notes, Buy and sell Government Securities, Gold and Coupons. v6n1-1y.

E. G. HUMES, Pres't. ... J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y.

Professional Cards.

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. oct27'70-tf.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa Office on High St. ja4'71-tf.

WM. P. WILSON, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte Pa. Office in Mrs. Benner's Building, Bellefonte Pa. v6n1-1y

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, office on High Street, corner of Diamond, second door from First National Bank. 6-1-tf

E. BLANCHARD. ... E. M. BLANCHARD.

E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6-1-1y.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-west corner of Brockerhoff House, next door to Centre County Banking Co, 5-17-1y

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co.'s Bank. v6n1-1y.

JOHN H. ORVIS, C. T. ALEXANDER, C. M. BOWERS.

ORVIS, ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office north-east cor of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank 7-1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorney's at law. Office on Allegheny St., over Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, has permanently located in Bellefonte, and may be found at all times at his office (and residence) in the "Turner Building," on Allegheny st., first door North of Wilson & Hicks' Hardware store. 7-13-tf

EDWIN S. DORWORTH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence, on south side of Diamond, two doors above Garman's hotel. Calls promptly attended day or night. 6-14-tf

Furniture.

NEW FURNITURE STORE!

JOHN BRACHBILL,

Manufacturer and dealer in

FURNITURE

SPRING ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.,

HAS COMPLETED HIS ELEGANT

NEW STORE

And has now on hand the best assortment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

A very fine selection of WALL PAPER, will be found at low prices. v6n10

Dr. Tipple's Specific Liniment

is a certain and positive cure for WOUNDS, BRUISES, STRAINS, BURNS, CHILBLAIN'S AND ESPECIALLY OLD SORES AND OLD ULCERS OF LONG STANDING which it is guaranteed to cure. It will also cure all

EXTERNAL DISEASES

of the horse and other domestic animals. Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle,

DR. R. D. TIPPLE,
Bellefonte, Pa

36 6m

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

'THE LEADING AMERICAN NEWSPAPER.'

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Daily, $10 a year. Semi-Weekly, $3. Weekly, $2

Postage free to the Subscriber. Specimen copies and advertising rates free. Weekly in clubs of 30 or more only $1, postage paid. Address The Tribune, New York. 7-2-1y

MEDICAL.

CHEROKEE REMEDY.

THE GREAT INDIAN DIURETIC.

INFINITELY SUPERIOR TO BUCHU.

Nine tenths of the human family suffer, directly or indirectly, at one time or other, from diseases or irregularities of the generative system, while the victims of indiscretion, and of quack treatment, are comparatively numerous.

The idea that patients cannot treat themselves successfully in these cases, has long ago been exploded. A good and reliable medicine, prepared by an experienced physician, from the original Indian Recipe, that is guaranteed to effect a

SPEEDY AND RADICAL CURE.

can be as safely relied upon as the prescription of the most skillful practitioner. Such a medicine is the celebrated

CHEROKEE REMEDY.

Full directions accompany each bottle, and if they are carefully followed, a quick and permanent cure is guarranteed. Price $2.00 per bottle.

THE CHEROKEE INJECTION,

should always be used in conjunction with the Remedy for both incipient and obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa. Price $2.00 per bottle.

CHEROKEE CURE

for seminal weakness (spermatorrhœa), is a simple vegetable medicine that was used for many years in the practice of the physician who first gave the remedy to the public. It has effected cures that would scarcely be credited except on ocular evidence of the fact. Full directions, with pamphlet containing all particulars of symptoms, treatment, &c., accompany each bottle. Price $2.00 per bottle. Sold everywhere.

CHEROKEE PILLS.

These Pill are prepared expressly for the cure of those irregularities to which ladies are subject, and will be found safe, reliable and effectual, for the cure of Suppression, Green Sickness, Pain in the Back, Hysteria, Sick Headache, &c., &c. Price $1.00 per box.

Heimstreet's Hair Restorative,

OR INIMITABLE HAIR COLORING.

NOT A DYE.—Heimstreet's "Hair Coloring is not a Dye, and its operation is not by any chemical effect, but by a natural restoration of the glands, thus giving the hair the color it originally had.

NATURALNESS.—When the hair is dyed, its color is leaden hued and unnatural, but when restored by HEIMSTREET'S HAIR COLORING, its appearance is so perfectly natural that no one can detect the use of any Restorative.

STAINLESS.—While the Restorative acts promptly on the hair, it leaves no stain or mark whatever on the skin. It is composed of ingredients that form a perfect dressing as well as a coloring, so that no oils, &c., are necessary.

THIS MOST EFFECTIVE of all the Hair Restorers is for sale by all druggists at 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle. Numerous certificates from those who have used it are in the possession of the proprietors.

METROPOLITAN MED. CO., New York.
JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & Co., Wholesale Ag'ts, 8 and 9 College Place, N. Y.

PARK'S BALSAM

OR

WILD CHERRY AND TAR.

BALSAM.—Nothing is more soothing to the irritated membranes than the pure BALSAMS of which this medicine is composed.

WILD CHERRY.—The true bark of Wild Cherry is an unfailing specific for all throat and pectoral diseases.

TAR.—The wonderful healing properties of Tar when united with the other ingredients, render PARK'S BALSAM the most efficient Cough Medicine ever offered to the public.

CONSUMPTION.—The many cases of Consumption that have been cured justify us in the assertion that it is the very best medicine for that disease ever discovered.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES.

STEPHEN FISK, of New York, says his daughter had consumption, and terbacles had formed in her lungs. He was induced to try Park's Balsam, which effected a speedy cure.

T. EDWARD FLEET, of Brooklyn says, I think it is the best medicine for affections of the lungs I ever used.

G. S. FANCHER, of New York says, I feel fully persuaded that Park's Balsam has saved my life.

We have in our possession hundreds of certificates from others, and all of the same cheering import. Price 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Address all orders to JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., 8 and 9 College Place, New York.

METROPOLITAN MED. CO., Proprietors.

EGYPTIAN

Rat and Vermin Destroyer

FOR EXTERMINATING RATS, MICE, WATER BUGS, ROUCHES, RED ANTS, &c.

STRENGTH.—When a Rat tastes the Egyptian Destroyer, his death warrant is signed, sure. It cannot fail to kill. It also creates great thirst, and the rat will search for water out of doors, and not die in his hole, to cause a stench that cannot be got out.

ATTRACTIVENESS.—Rats are the shrewdest of vermin. It is hard to get them to eat poison. An ingredient in the Egyption Destroyer is a perfect bait, and they are attracted rather than freightened be it. "Rats (not children) cry for it.

KEEPING SOFT.—People know how the ordinary Rat Pastes dry up and become useless, causing annoyance and loss. The Egyptian Destroyer is fully warranted to keep soft, fresh and effective in any climate for years.

SURE DEATH.—The Egyptian Destroyer kills every time. Hundreds of unsolicited testimonials are now in the hands of the proprietors, substantiating its great merits as the best preparation for destroying Vermin in the world. Be sure and ask for the "Egyptian," and take no other.

Put up in large glass bottles. Price, 25 cts. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., AGENTS, 8 and 9 College Place, N. Y.

METROPOLITAN MEDICINE CO., Sole Proprietors.

6-30-1y

HOLLOWAY'S

Pills and Ointment

EVERY MAN HIS OWN PHYSICIAN.

THE GRAND PRINCIPLE that operates in these wonderful medicines is the power that they possess in purifying the turbid blood, and expelling corrupt humors from the system.

Both the ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases: Bunions, Burns, Chapped hands, Chilblains, Fistula, Gout, Limbago, Mercurial Eruptions, Piles, Rheumatism, Ring-Worms, Salt Rheums, Scalds, Skin Diseases, Swelled Glands, Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, Sore Heads, Sore Throats, Sores of all kinds, Sprains, Stiff Joints, Tetter, Ulcers, Venereal sores, Wounds of all kinds.

USE HOLLOWAY'S EXPECTORANT for the absolute cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Pains in the Chest, and all affections of the Pulmonary nature.

CAUTION.

Be careful and see that each bottle has the Holloway and Co. trade mark on it.

Price, 25cts., 62cts., and $1.00; great saving in buying large sizes.

METROPOLITAN MED. CO., PROP'RS. 9 College Place, N. Y.
JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., Wholesale Agents, New York.

6-30-1y

THE VOICE OF MASONRY

AND FAMILY MAGAZINE.

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION, IS NOW IN ITS 13th YEAR. It contains a full account of all matters pertaining to craft, supplied by its large corps of able contributors, both at home and abroad, and is one of the best mediums of Masonic Information. PRICE $2 PER YEAR, in advance, with Masonic Chromo, $2.50. Send 25 cents for sample copy

Address VOICE OF MASONARN, No 183 West Monroe St Chicago Ill., and No. 8 College Place or P.O. Box 1789, New York City

6-30-1y

MEDICAL.

Wright's Rejuvenating Elixer.

For the restoration of Nature's forces. It gives new life and vigor to the aged, and causes the blood of youth to course through the veins. It effectually cures Impotency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Muscular Power, Low Spirits, Disorganization of the Generative Organs, and all the train of ills that follow in the path of the transgressor of Nature's laws. Price $2 per bottle.

It will be readily understood that in the brief space afforded by the advertising columns of a public print, it is impossible to give all particulars of the diseases that may be cured by the CHEROKEE MEDICINES. That they are destined to become immensely popular is plainly obvious in consequence of their

GREAT INTRINSIC MERIT.

The pamphlet and circulars that accompany the medicines give all the information which cannot be given here, and the remedies may be had of any respectable druggist.

JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., Wholesale Agents, New York.
METROPOLITAN MED. CO., Proprietors, New York.

ESTABLISHED 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.

F. P. GREEN

DRUGGIST,

BUSH HOUSE BUILDING, BELLEFONTE, Keepsconstantly on hand, or orders on shortnotice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. Particular attention given to preparing Physicians prescriptions, and family recipes. v6n1-ly.

PUT ON

The Most Efficacious Virtue

FROM PETROLEUM.

Because wounded nature rapidly restores itself when thoroughly protected from atmospheric action. Science acknowledges a perfect application in COSMOLINE. No rancidity or decomposition. Healing without the slightest irritation or smarting. Leaves no scars. Results are astounding!

Any inflamation, old and corrupt sores, eruptions and sloughing wounds yield to it. It is Nature's faithful ally in the struggle. For Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Boils, Blisters, Chafing, Poisons, Bites, Piles, Itching Tetter, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Mumps, Sore Throat, Coughing, Frosted Limbs, Chapped Skin.

The Pomade of Cosmoline

never becomes rancid nor loses its rich perfume. It cures all scalp diseases, keeps the hair soft, glossy and free from gum.

☞ Ask for PLAIN COSMOLINE, or for COSMOLINE POMADE: 50 cents a bottle, with the above trade mark and the name of E. F. HOUGHTON & CO., Philadelphia.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

7-14-1y

Miscellaneous.

AGENTS WANTED.

At the rate this work is now selling it will attain a sale of

100,000 COPIES

before the canvass is complete, Presbyterian ministers without charge, or those in ill health who wish to regain it by open air exercise, students, laymen, and others who desire lucrative employment in a most respectable occupation, are solicited to apply for an agency to sell

"THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD,"

a beautiful large octavo volume, illustrated with steel and wood engravings, which every Presbyterian family will want to possess. Applications for exclusive territory should be made at once.

Price in cloth, $4; French Morocco, $5; Half Turkey Morocco, $6; Full Turkey Morocco, $9.

Address DEWITT C. LENT & CO., 446 Broome Street, New York. 7-2-6m

"Unquestionably the Best and Cheapest Fashion Journal ever published in America."

THE

"DOMESTIC" MONTHLY

A JOURNAL OF

Fashion, Literature, and Art.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"How a Journal of Fashion can combine fashion and literature at very low terms is well shown by this periodical. The May number, besides a colored Fashion Plate, has thirty-six pages, profusely illustrated, on the fashions of costumes for ladies and children, seasonable fabrics, trimmings, millinery, *lingerie, coiffures*, and domestic art, and yet with all this there is room for poems and tales, by popular authors, notices of new books, etc., and the price of all this matter is only $1.50 per annum. Take it all in all, we know of no periodical of which readers get so much for their money as those of the 'DOMESTIC' MONTHLY."—*N. Y. Evening Mail.*

"If one wishes the latest information concerning the latest fashions, the 'DOMESTIC' MONTHLY is ready with the intelligence, aided by abundant illustrations. It does not, however, neglect current literature, as it contains poems, a serial story, some interesting miscellany, and art notes."—*N. Y. World.*

"It combines literary merit with a great deal of information in regard to ladies' costumes, fabrics, toilettes, etc. It is plentifully illustrated in its fashion articles, and its list of contributions is deserving of much praise."—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

"A far better periodical than many of the so-called weekly papers."—*Terrebonne Republican*, Houma, La.

"One of the best Fashion Magazines that comes to our office."—*Clarendon Press*, Manning, S. C.

"The most delightful of the Fashion Magazines."—*American Standard*, Jersey City, N. J.

"We can heartily recommend it."—*Fort Madison* (Iowa) *Democrat.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

One Copy, One Year, $1.50.

THE PRACTICAL PREMIUM

of ONE DOLLAR in the celebrated "Domestic" Paper Fashions is given to every subscriber.

Agents Wanted Everywhere.

Better terms offered than by any other publishers. Send for Circular.

Specimen copy, 15 *cents.* If not to be had of your newsdealer, remit the amount to us. Address,

"DOMESTIC" MONTHLY, New York.

PINE GROVE ACADEMY AND SEMINARY.

JACOB RHONE,

PRINCIPAL.

The spring session commences Monday, April 26. Complete course of studies taught. Terms low. Good boarding at very low rates. Location healthy. This school affords an excellent opportunity to secure a good education without spending a fortune. For terms address

JACOB RHONE, A. M.
Pine Grove Mills, Pa.

15-3m

STOCK SPECULATIONS.

Conducted by us in every form on Commission only. Puts and Calls, on best houses and low rates. Cost, $100 to $200, and often pays $5000 PROFIT. Pamphlet, how Wall Street speculations are conducted sent free. Send for a copy. TUMBRIDGE & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
2 Wall Street, N. Y.

2-4t

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED if judged critically, UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS

AND **DIPLOMA OF HONOR** AT

VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions, **in America as well as Europe.** Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be **unrivaled.** See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than **One Thousand** (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers get* LARGER COMMISSIONS *for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made, **New Solo** and **Combination Stops. Superb Etagere** and other **Cases** of **new designs.**

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An exquisite combination of those instruments.

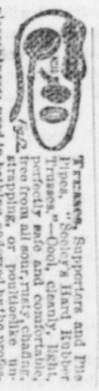
EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash; or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

GETZE'S SCHOOL FOR THE PARLOR ORGAN

THE BEST WORK For Reed, Cabinet, or Parlor Organs is GETZE'S School for the Parlor Organ. *Sent by Mail. Price,* $2.50.

LEE & WALKER, Philada.



Meyer's Poultry Powder. Warranted, if used in time, to cure White Comb, Roup and Gapes. Will keep Poultry (even in confinement) for any length of time, with both profit and pleasure. Package 25 cts.; five for $1.00. Ask your dealer. Sent free upon receipt of price. Address, A. C. MEYER & CO., Baltimore.

Trusses, Supporters and Pile Pipes. "Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses."—Cool, cleanly, light, perfectly safe and comfortable, strapping, or poultbolhne unnecessary; used in bathing, endorsed by the profession, long tested, always reliable. BEWARE of IMITATIONS! Genuine stamped "L. R. Seeley." Estab'd 2367 Ches. St., Phila., & 757 Br'dy., N. Y. Sent by mail or express, & sold by leading druggists. Send for catalogue.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is widely known as one of the most effectual remedies ever discovered for cleansing the system and purifying the blood. It has stood the test of years, with a constantly growing reputation, based on its intrinsic virtues, and sustained by its remarkable cures. So mild as to be safe and beneficial to children, and yet so searching as to effectually purge out the great corruptions of the blood, such as the scrofulous and syphilitic contamination. Impurities or diseases that have lurked in the system for years soon yield to this powerful antidote, and disappear. Hence its wonderful cures, many of which are publicly known, of **Scrofula,** and all scrofulous diseases, **Ulcers, Eruptions,** and eruptive disorders of the skin, **Tumors, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Pustules, Sores, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm,** and internal **Ulcerations of the Uterus, Stomach, and Liver.** It also cures other complaints, to which it would not seem especially adapted, such as **Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Fits, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Female Weakness, Debility,** and **Leucorrhœa,** when they are manifestations of the scrofulous poisons.

It is an excellent restorer of health and strength in the Spring. By renewing the appetite and vigor of the digestive organs, it dissipates the depression and listless languor of the season. Even where no disorder appears, people feel better, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. The system moves on with renewed vigor and a new lease of life.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

AMERICAN LINE

MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

ONLY

LINE CARRYING THE AMERICAN FLAG.

Sailing every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA

For QUEENSTOWN & LIVERPOOL.

CABIN, INTERMEDIATE & STEERAGE

Accommodations Unsurpassed,

Rates as low as by any other First-Class Line.

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, W. W. POTTER, PHILADELPHIA. Penna. R. R. Office, Agnet, Bellefonte. 32-1y

Medicines, &c.

KEARNEY'S

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU

Is the only known remedy for

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

And a positive cure for GOUT, GRAVEL, STRICTURES, DIABETES, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, DROPSY, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the BLADDER AND KIDNEYS, Spermatorrhœa, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Irregular or painful Menses, Bearing Down, Chlorosis, Sterility and all complaints incident to females.

KEARNEY'S EXT. BUCHU

For Stone in the Bladder, Calculus Gravel or Brickdust Deposit and Mucus or Milky Discharges, and Diseases of the Prostate Gland.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU

cures Diseases arising from Imprudences, Habits of Dissipation, &c., in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, and expelling all Poisonous matter.

Used by persons in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains, bed-wetting in children, etc.

Prof. Steele says: "One bottle of Kearney's Extract Buchu is worth more than all other Buchus combined.

KEARNEY'S EXT. BUCHU

Permanently cures all affections of the Bladder, Kidneys, and Dropsical Swelling existing in Men, Women and Children, no matter what the age. Ask for Kearney's. Take no other.

Price One Dollar per Bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

DEPOT, 164 DUANE STREET, NEW YORK.

A Physician in attendance to answer correspondence and give advice gratis. Send stamp for pamphlet free.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. 31-1y

Avoid Quacks & Imposters

No Charge for Advice and Consultation.

Dr. J. B. Dyott, graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, author of several valuable works, can be consulted on all diseases of the Sexual or Urinary Organs (which he has made an especial study) either in male or female, no matter from what cause originating or of how long standing. A practice of 30 years enables me to treat diseases with success. Cures guarranteed. Charges reasonable. Those at a distance can forward letter describing symptoms and enclosing stamp to prepay postage. Send for the Guide to Health. Price 10 cents.

J. B. DYOTT, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, 31-1y 194 Duane Street, New York.

DUTCHESS NURSERIES

Established 1863.

Nursery and Greenhouse Stock, Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Wholesale and Retail.

HIGHLAND HARDY RASPBERRY,

The Hardiest and Best Raspberry grown. (New) Seeds and Small Plants by Mail, postpaid. Send for Catalogues with Prices.

W. L. FERRIS, Jr., & CO., 15 & 17 Academy St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y. 18-12t

ICE, ICE, ICE.

I take this method to inform the public that I will furnish Ice the following season at prices so low as to defy competition. To customers taking less than fifty pounds per day, per lb, and those taking fifty pounds or more per day for the full season ¼ cent per pound will be charged. Good ice and full weight will be given in every case.

These prices are as low as ice can possibly be furnished and I guarrantee to all my customers perfect satisfaction. J. E. HAUHENBERY. 14-tf

GALBRAITH & WHITE,

PLUMBERS,

GAS & STEAM FITTERS.

We pay particular attention to heating buildings by steam. Copper smithing and re-bronzing old gas fixtures done nicely and expeditiously. All our work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

GALBRITH & WHITE, Bellefonte, Pa. 17-1y

Fire-arms.

GREAT REDUCTION!

Good Revolvers - $4.50

Single Shot Guns $3 to $12.00

Double Guns $8 to $150.00

Powder, Shot, Cartridges,

BREECH-LOADING & MUZZLE-LOADING

SHOT GUNS & RIFLES

at the lowest possible rates.

FIREARMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY REPAIRED.

SHOP ON HIGH STREET,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

THEODORE DESCHNER. 7-3-1y

FURNITURE WAREROOM.

Howard Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

BUREAUS, SOFAS, LOUNGES, HAT RACKS, WHAT-NOTS, EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, STANDS, STOOLS, &c., of every description, quality and price, for sale cheaper than at any other establishment of the kind in Central Penn'a.

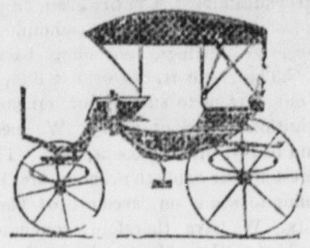
UNDERTAKER.

Ready-made Coffins, of all sizes and prices kept constantly on hand. Also Coffins manufactured to order.

v6n19-tf H. P. HARRIS.

Carriages.

S. A. McQUISTION



MANUFACTURER OF

Buggies, Carriages, Wagons Sleighs, &c.,

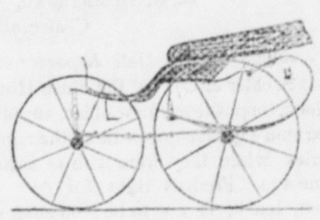
REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO!

SHOPS NEAR THE DEPOT, BELLEFONTE PA. 5-4-1y

REMOVAL.

J. P. BULLOCK & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF



BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES,

SPRING WAGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

AND LUMBER WAGONS

Having been burnt out by the late fire in Milesburg, we have decided to remove to Bellefonte, and are now occupying the Pattern Shop of the

OLD FOUNDRY,

NEAR REYNOLDS' MILL.

Thankful to our friends for past favors we solicit a continuance of their patronage at our new establishment.

Repairing Neatly and Carefully Done,

and satisfaction guaranteed

Our motto is, **As Cheap as the Cheapest and Good as the Best.**

7-23-1y

Stoves.

W. T. TWITMIRE,

dealer in

Stoves, Tinware

WOODEN WARE

and all kinds of

KITCHEN FURNITURE

also

COAL OIL

and Coal Oil Lamps and Chimneys, Roofing & Spouting promptly done. Our motto, as cheap as the cheapest and as good as the best. No. 4 Bush's Arcade, store formerly occupied by Lonbarger. 6-tf

W. & L. WETSLER,

DEALERS IN

STOVES

OF THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED PATTERNS

TIN WARE

MANUFACTURED FROM THE

BEST QUALITY OF TIN,

AND SOLD AS CHAEP IF NOT CHEAPER THAN AT ANY OTHER PLACE IN TOWN.

SPOUTING

a Specialty, and all orders attended to promptly and satisfactorily.

STORE OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA. 5-35-tf

Watches.

WATCHMAKER'S

REMOVAL.

F. C. RICHARDS

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the new building lately erected by Blanchard & McCafferty, next door to the office of Alexander & Co., on High St. At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired upon shortest notice. vol7-no8-tf

CAR SHOPS.

BELLEFONTE

CAR MANUFACTURING CO.,

(Successor to W. V. Hughes.)

BELLEFONTE

Manufactures and keeps always on hand

WHITE AND YELLOW

PINE FLOORING,

Weather boarding, of various styles,

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings, Brackets,

Scroll Sawing of every Description,

and Brackets of all sizes made to order.

Having a

BUCKLEY'S PATENT LUMBER DRYER

Connected with our establishment, we are enabled to manufacture our work from

THOROUGHLY SEASONED LUMBER

Orders from CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, DEALERS, and the trade generally solicited.

BELLEFONTE CAR MANF'G CO. 5-25-tf. Bellefonte Centre co., Pa.

Philadelphia Advertisements

STAIR BUILDER. JOHN E. YEAGER, 218-20-22 & 24 North 10th St., Phila. Hand Railing of every description, Baluster and Newell Posts made to order at lowest prices. 15-12w

FINE BOOTS & SHOES For Gentlemen and Boys, also Riding Leggins at JACOB ZAUN & SON, 905 Arch St., Phila. 15-12w

IRON FENCES. The New Iron Nailed to Iron. The Best Iron Fence in the World, for Lots, Cemeteries, &c. Send for Circular to WICKERSHAM & BRO., 1063 Ridge Ave. Phila. 15-12w

WATCHES & JEWELRY. At the old established Stand of MOORE & BRO. 1031 Market Street, Philadelphia. 15-12w.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Your attention is specially invited to the fact that the National Banks are now prepared to receive subscription to the Capital Stock of the Centennial Board of Finance. The funds realized from this source are to be employed in the erection of the buildings for the International Exhibition, and the expenses connected with the same. It is confidently believed that the Keystone State will be represented by the name of every citizen alive to patriotic commemoration of the one hundred birth-day of the nation. The shares of stock are offered for $10 each, and subscribers will recieve a handsomely steel engraved Certificate of Stock, suitable for framing and preservation as a national memorial.

Interest at the rate of six per cent per annm will be paid on all payments of Centenial Stock from date of payment to January 1, 1876.

Subscribers who are not near a National Bank can remit a check or post-office order to the undersigned.

FREDK. FABLEY, Treasurer, 904 Walnut St., Philadelphia

Hotels.

RAIL ROAD HOUSE

Corner Front and Pine Street,

PHILIPSBURG, CENTRE CO., PA.

ROBERT LOYD, Prop'r.

The best of Liquors and Segars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords. v4n25-1y

WEST STREET HOTEL.

Nos. 41, 42, 43 and 44 West St., NEW YORK.

A Temperance House, ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

ROOMS 50 and 75 cents per Day, CHARGES very MODERATE. The best meats and vegetables in the market. BEST BEDS in the City. 6-28-1y B. T. BABBITT, Proprietor.

MERCHANTS HOTEL,

CUMMINGS & MAUGLE,

FOURTH ST.,

A FEW DOORS ABOVE MARKET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The accomodations at the "Merchants" are first class and prices moderate. 6-9-tf

Boots and Shoes.

LOUIS DOLL,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER,

HIGH St., NEXT DOOR TO FELTY'S NEW BUILDING,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Has removed his Store from Felty's building to a new building erected expressly for his own use adjoining his old stand, where he will be pleased to meet his friends.

Repairing neatly and promptly attended to. 5-29-1y

POWERS'

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHEAPEST AND BEST STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

of every description kept in Centre County, and selling at

PANIC PRICES.

FINE AND HEAVY SHOES FOR LADIES.

FINE & HEAVY BOOTS & SHOES FOR GENTLEMEN.

WE DEFY COMPETITION!

either in quality or prices. Call and examine our new stock of Spring and Summer Goods, and you will find it to your advantage. vol7no8-6m

CAUTION.—NOTICE.—The GENUINE EDITION.

Life and Labors of LIVINGSTONE,

(Including the "LAST JOURNALS,") unfolds vividly his 30 years strange adventures, also the curiosities, Wonders and Wealth of that marvelous country, and is absolutely the new, complete work. Hence IT SELLS; just think, 12,000 first 7 weeks. 805 pages, 100 rare Illustrations, only $3.00. Agents wanted. Send for TERMS and POSITIVE proof. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa. 23-4t

Miscellaneous.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PURE AND SILVER GLOSS STARCH,

For the Laundry.

MANUFACTURED BY

T. KINGSFORD & SON.

BEST STARCH IN THE WORLD.

GIVES A BEAUTIFUL FINISH TO THE LINEN, and the difference in cost between it and common starch is scarcely half a cent for an ordinary washing. Ask your grocer for it.

KINGSFORD'S

Oswego Corn Starch,

FOR PUDDINGS, BLANC MANGE,

Ice Cream, &c.

Is the original—Established in 1848. And preserves its reputation as PURER, STRONGER and MORE DELICATE than any other article of the kind offered, either of the same name or with other titles.

Stevenson Macadam, Ph. D., &c., the highest chemical authority of Europe, carefully analyzed this Corn Starch, and says it is a most excellent article of diet, and in chemical and feeding properties is fully equal to the best arrow root.

Directions for making Puddings, Custards, &c., accompany each one pound package.

For Sale by all First-class Grocers. 24-3m

AMERICAN WASH BLUE,

For Laundry and Household Use,

MANUFACTURED AT THE

American Ultramarine Works,

NEWARK, N. J.

Our Wash Blue is the best in the world. It does not streak, contains nothing injurious to health or fabric, and is used by all large laundries on account of its pleasing effect and cheapness. Superior for whitewashing. Put up in packages convenient for family use. Price 10 cents each.

For sale by grocers everywhere. Always ask for the American Wash Blue, if you want the cheapest and best.

AMERICAN ULTRAMARINE WORKS, Office, 72 William Street New York. 24-3m

A FORTUNE IN $1.

The Wyoming Lottery draws on the 15th and 30th of each month, and $200,000 in Cash Gifts are in full, and no deductions. Capital Gift.

$50,000; Second Gift, $25,000; Third, $20,000; Fourth, $10,000; Fifth, $5,000; Sixth, $5,000; besides 70,679 smaller gifts.

The Fifth Extraordinary will positively draw on July 28, 1875. Capital Gift, $100,000; Second, $50,000; Third, $25,000; Fourth, $20,000; 51,071 smaller gifts, the whole amounting to $350,000, which is paid to ticket holders at each drawing. This Institution is Chartered by the Legislature, and each drawing is supervised by the legal authorities. An official list of drawn numbers sent by mail to ticket holders as soon as published. Tickets for either are $1 each, 6 for $5, 25 for $20. Agents wanted: Illustrated *Times* sent free to everybody, containing full particulars. Tickets sold up to the hour of drawing. Address, ALLEN & CO., 79 Nassau St., New York.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: Systematic. All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertions of advertisements, should send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (ninety-seventh edition), containing lists of over 2,000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many states at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. Get the book. 7-2-1y

THE BEST

PRAIRIE LANDS

IN

IOWA AND NEBRASKA,

FOR SALE BY

The Burlington & Missouri River RAILROAD CO.,

On Ten Year's Credit at 6 per cent. Interest.

ONE MILLION ACRES in Iowa and Southern Nebraska.

The finest country in the world to combine Farming and Stock Raising. The SOIL is rich and easily cultivated; CLIMATE warm; SEASONS long; Taxes low and EDUCATION Free. No payments required on principal till FIFTH year, and then ONE-SEVENTH EACH YEAR UNTIL PAID.

LAND EXPLORING TICKETS

Sold at important stations on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, and cost of same refunded when land is bought.

HALF FARE to families of purchase, and LOW FREIGHTS on household goods and farm stock.

TWENTY PER CENT. premium for cultivation.

LARGE DISCOUNT for Cash within one, two and three years.

PRODUCTS WILL PAY FOR LAND AND IMPROVEMENTS LONG BEFORE THE PRINCIPAL BECONES DUE.

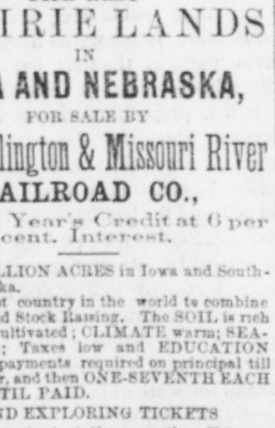
"The so-called destitution in Nebraska lies in the far western region, beyond the lands of the B. & M. R. R. Co."

☞ For circulars that will describe fully these lands, and the terms of sale, apply to or address,

LAND COMMISSIONER, Burlington, Iowa, for Iowa lands, or Lincoln Neb., for Nebraska lands.

or CHAS. S. MOCKS, Lewistown, Pa. 21-3m

SCHOMACKER PIANOS



Were again awarded the highest premium, over all makers, at the late Franklin Institute Exhibition, and are the only First-class Instruments that can be obtained at Manufacturer's cost prices.

$300

For an Elegant 7⅓ oct. Rosewood Piano. The following are a few of the Principal Medals received.

First Prize Medal, (Franklin Institute,)		1874
" Silver "	(Grand Piano)	1858
" Prize "	Crystal Palace World Fair N Y	53
" Gold "	American Inst., N. Y	1848
" Prize "	Maryland Inst., Baltimore	1848
" Silver "	Franklin Inst., Phila.	1848

Pianos ordered by mail, are carefully selected, and remittance is not required, until the instrument is received and approved. All our styles and classes, are built of the same excellent material and workmanship. Every instrument is fully guaranteed.

☞ Write or send for illustrated catalogue, and price list, giving full description of styles, prices, etc.

SCHOMACKER PIANO MF'G CO., 9-13t Warerooms 1103 Chestnut St., Phila.

Merchant Tailors.

WM. S. TRIPPLE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

McCAFFERTY'S NEW BUILDING, Opposite Depot,

Has just received a large invoice of GENTLEMENS'

FURNISHING GOODS.

of the latest styles,

FASHIONABLE SUITS MADE TO ORDER AT

LOW CASH PRICES. v5-12-1y

Merchant Tailoring Establishment

NO. 7, BROCKERHOFF'S ROW,

BELLEFONTE PA.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Centre county and the public generally, that he is just opening a Splendid and Rich Assortment of For. eign and Domestic

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

AND

VESTINGS,

Which he is prepared make to order in the latest and most fashionable styles, for men or boys. Goods sold by the piece or by the yard. He also keeps on hand a full line o

Gents Furnishing Goods

of every style and variety, consisting of

HATS AND CAPS, STRAW GOODS, MUSLIN OR LINEN SHIRTS, Underclothes for Summer or Winter Wear, Suspenders, Hose, Neck Ties, Collars, both Paper and Linen, Handkerchiefs.

The best manufacture of KID GLOVES—"The Jouvin"—a full assortment of sizes, colors &c., on hand.

JOHN MONTGOMERY, No. 7, Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa. v4n34-1y

MERCHANT TAILORING.

NO. 4 FOUR BROCKERHOFF ROW,

ALLEGHENY STREET.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

Just received by

WM. M'CLELLAN,

a most complete stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS;

which he is prepared to make to order in the latest and most fashionable style for men or boys.

Particular attention given to cutting and fitting.

He also keeps on hand a full line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

of every style and variety, consisting of hats and caps, straw goods, muslin or linen shirts, undercloth for summer or winter wear, suspenders, hose, neck-ties, collars, both paper and linen, handkerchiefs.

The best manufacture of Kid Gloves, a fu assortment of sizes, colors, etc., on hand.

WM. M'CLELLAN,

No. 4 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa. 5-13—tf

Expresses.

SOLOMON DERR.—Hereby gives notice to his old friends and the business community generally that he has a good team of horses, and that he is prepared at all times to deliver lumber, flour, feed, or baggage, or anything else in his line, to any part of the town or County. Everything committed to his care, will be attended to punctually. 4-28-1y.

ISAAC LOSE Takes this Method to inform his friends and the public generaly that he is prepared to do all kinds of express business and will deliver promptly to any point in Bellefonte or the county anything that may be trusted to his care. Thankful for past favors asks a continuence of public favor. 5-6-1

JNO. D. SOURBECK.

LOCAL EXPRESS.

A local expressing promptly attende to reasonable rates.

Also, proprietor of all the bill boards in town.

BILL POSTING A SPECIALTY. 5-16 1y

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM, Fashionable Barber, in Basement of the Conrad House Bellefonte Pa. The best of Razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a Shave without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, Hair Oil Hair Restoratives, &c., constantly on hand. WARM AND COLD BATHS. 5-1-tf

WM. MILLS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building, High Street, Bellefonte, Pa. 5-29-1y

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

DR. BELLS SPECIFIC REMEDIES have stood the test of thirty years, and are still unequaled for their great efficacy in curing all diseases of the Urino-Genetal system arising from youthful indiscretion or imprudent habits.

YOUTH, MANHOOD, AND OLD AGE are alike benefitted by them, and a cure may confidently be expected in all cases of Nervous Debility and Depression, Gravelly Deposits, Pains and Irritations, Seminal Weakness, Emissions, Discharges, and other Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, conditions arising from one and the same cause.

These remedies can be used without detection, as they never nauseate the stomach, or interfere with diet, or business pursuits.

Trial boxes, properly secured from observation, will be sent by mail, on receipt of One Dollar—pamphlet containing full particulars, sent on receipt of stamp. Address, 47-8m JOHN LAMB, P. O. Box 3383, N. Y.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

ROWELL & CHESMAN Advertising Agents, [3rd & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Lodge Directory.

Bayard Post, No. 96, G. A. R., meets every Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Council, No. 270, O. U. A. M., meets every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.

Bellefont Lodge, No. 190, K. of P., meets every Friday evening, at their hall, in Meek's Building, opposite the Bush House.

Centre Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening at the Odd Fellow's hall. Degree meetings first Saturday of each month.

Minerva (Rebekah Degree) Lodge, No. 53, meets on the Saturday night next to and immediately before the full of the moon of each month, in Odd Fellow's hall.

Bellefonte Encampment, No. 72, I. O. O. F., meets at the Odd Fellow's hall, on the second and fourth Mondays of every month.

Bellefonte Lodge, No. 268, A. Y. M., meets on Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, on or before each full moon, in Masonic Lodge, Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Chapter, 243, R. A. M. meets on Thursday night preceeding the second Friday of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Constans Commandery, No. 3, K. T., meets on second Friday evening of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Bellefonte and County.

——It is an awful thing to stop and think about eternity in connection with this hot weather.

——Mr. J. B. G. Kinsloe, the popular editor of the Clinton *Republican*, spent a few days in town last week.

——Bellefonte won't celebrate the 4th this year. The Presbyterian congregation and Sunday school propose to spend a pleasant pic-nicing day in the woods above the Snow Shoe Intersection.

——Hon. Jacob Tomb, of Port Deposit, Md., at one time a candidate for governor of that State, and one of its wealthiest citizens, has been spending a few days in town, the guest of Col. D. G. Bush.

——Don't sit up late at nights to see how long that young gentleman stays with the young lady across the street. If she thinks him worth the gas burned it's none of your business; he isn't making love to any of your folks.

——A slack rope performance was given by an itinerant acrobat in front of the Brockerhoff House on Friday evening last. A large crowd of people assembled to witness the performance, which latter was rather creditable.

——There are just 77 candidates by actual count, for Democratic offices to be elected this fall, if David Lohr has any luck at all, he will either get the nomination for sheriff or talk all the Democratic voters in this county to death.

——The Presbyterian Sunday School scholars will hold an ice cream festive in Humes' block, to-morrow (Thursday) evening. As the proceeds will be appropriated to a very worthy object, we hope the festival will be liberally patronized.

——We understand that a general invitation has been extended to our citizens—ladies and gentlemen—to visit the library rooms on to-morrow (Thursday) evening, the occasion of the opening of the rooms to the use of the association.

——We have been moving our cases, presses and stock generally, into our elegant new quarters on newspaper row this week, and have been so busy that we must claim the indulgence of our readers, for lack of our usual amount of reading matter.

——The best kind of hats to wear at this season is a light linen hat, lined with green silk on the under part of the rim. A large stock of this kind has just been received at Montgomery's, No. 6 Brockerhoff Row. It may be interesting to our readers to know, that Montgomerys are selling their large stock of summer goods at cost. They will not carry their summer stock over from season to season.

——Mr. Gravenstine Kintzing, cashier of the First National Bank of Lock Haven, and, by the way, said to be the youngest cashier in Pennsylvania, was married last week to Miss Rhea S. Van Sycle of Milford, N. J. The Lock Haven papers give brilliant accounts of the wedding. Mr. Kintzing is a young man possessed of about as much good common horse sense as can be found anywhere, and deserves a good, loving wife, and we guess he's got one.

——Thieves entered the tailoring establishment of Mr. W. S. Tripple, near the depot, on Sunday evening last, and abstracted several suits of clothes, a considerable quantity of cloth and other valuables. They effected an entrance through the front doors, which, being double, were pried open with a crow bar. An old suit of dilapidated garments was left outside of the door which may have been cast off by the thief or else left as a ruse.

——A man never fully realizes the depth of misery to which his kind may be subjected, he never knows to its fullest extent the bitterness of poignant grief and blank despair, he never knows what it is to be alone in this world, mocked by fate and buffeted by adverse fortune, until he finds that some unrelenting enemy has notified all the saloons not to sell him any liquor, and thus leaves him to suffer, with a stomach threatening at any moment to go up with spontaneous combustion.

ORIGIN OF THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.—An examination of the records show that the state of Pennsylvania was one of the first in the Union to adopt measures for the diffusion of agricultural knowledge, and that as early as 1785 the Philadelphia agricultural society was founded. In 1851, the present Pennsylvania state agricultural society was organized, under the auspices of which the Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania—now the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania—originated. The necessity for agricultural schools was apparent to any one at all acquainted with the resources of science, or the demands of agricultural practice. It soon became apparent that a large agricultural institution should be founded in the state capable of employing a sufficient number of professors to admit of a proper division of labor among them, and to enable them to afford a thorough and efficient course of instruction.

The first agricultural convention was held at Harrisburg on the 21st of January, 1851. It was attended by delegates from fifty-five counties of the state, and a committee was appointed to memorialize the legislature for a charter. The first state fair was held at Harrisburg in the following October and was largely attended. The second was held in Lancaster in October, 1852, and proved a success. The second annual meeting of the society convened January 18, 1853, at Harrisburg, and a committee was appointed, of which Mr. H. N. McAllister, of Bellefonte, was one, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of establishing a school. The committee resolved that a convention be held at Harrisburg on the 8th of March to adopt measures for the establishment of an agricultural institution to be called 'The Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania,' with a model farm attached. The convention met and carried out the recommendation of the committee, and the legislature was applied to for an act of incorporation, which was granted April 13, 1854. An organization of the board of trustees was effected June 14, 1855, and steps were taken to found the institution. The question of location came up and received careful attention. James Miles, of Erie county, offered to donate 200 acres of land, Gen. James Irvin offered to donate 200 acres in Harris township, Centre county; Elias Baker, 200 in Blair county; James Bagley to sell 2000 in Perry county, and George A. Bayard to sell 600 in Allegheny county. A committee was appointed to examine the several sites. After making a careful inspection they reported that Gen. Irvin had offered any one of three farms of 200 acres of good limestone land, with the preemption right to 200 additional acres, adjoining either, at any time within five years. Afterwards other farms were offered in different parts of the state, but the committee finally united in recommending that the proposition of Gen. Irvin be accepted, which was adopted, and steps were at once taken to commence the work. Centre county had guaranteed $10,000, and the legislature had appropriated $25,000. An equal amount had been raised by subscription, which was finally increased to $100,000 by donations and legislative enactments, and placed in the hands of the trustees. Contracts were immediately entered into and the work of building commenced.—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

HEAVY.—The reader will probably be edified by a perusal of the following extract from a late report of a county superintendent:

"During this time, (since 1866) I have held 341 examinations at which more than 16,000 persons were present; licensed 2,258 teachers; made 2,453 school visits; (accompanied by 871 directors and 2,059 patrons) made about 3000 addresses of fully 20 minutes each, making 166 days of continuous talking at the rate of six hours per day! Held 9 county institutes of one week each; nine session of the county normal institute; spent six weeks in attending state conventions of superintendants; wrote 2294 official letters; was engaged in official duties 2519 days and traveled 27,057 miles in discharging the same.

If any of our readers have a turn for the grandiloquent they will find the above extract to be heavily loaded with that article. Six weeks of State conventions of superintendents! Then, look at the gentleman, accompanied by 871 school directors and 2,059 patrons, making an advance on a country school house! Ye gods! 166 days of continuous talking to the rising generation of the county! Is it not a wonder and a blessing that we have any children left—that they were not all talked to death?

——Our ventri-potential friend, Yony Kreamer of Millheim, who weighs about 400 avoirdupois, is ambitious that his enormous hulk, like some of our public roads, should be widened by public taxation, and at present is sweltering through the county, smashing buggy springs and chairs and demolishing kitchen tables, on an electioneering tour for the Sheriffalty. Yony has considerable ability, but his principal talent is in his jaws; and like a miller, the more he grinds, the more he gets. From the quantity he devours it might be supposed that he has two stomachs, like a cow, were it not manifest that he is not a ruminating candidate.

——Philipsburg will have water works now for sure. If they succeed as well as Bellefonte, Philipsburg will get to be a very profane place, we fear.

——The Democratic County Convention will be held in the Court House on the 10th day of August.

——No; we have nothing definite yet, except that the jury take their meals regularly and Beecher is hopeful.

——Reports from all sections of the county speak well of the wheat crop, although the corn and oats do not look so promising.

——The ladies of the M. E. Church will give another strawberry festival on Saturday evening, in Humes' building, next door to Brew's store.

——An eminent Frenchman in a recent work, says the nose should govern the style of dress. This would necessitate the wearing of a great many red coats and vests in Bellefonte.

——Dr. Belford, the well known dentist, arrived in town yesterday and has been busy ever since with his scores of customers. As the Doctor will be here for a few weeks only, those who desire his services should call at once.

——No paper next week. We will take advantage of the continental custom of issuing no paper on Fourth-of-July week to put our office to rights. We shall be pleased to welcome our friends at our sanctum, second floor Haupt's building.

——A Bellefonter has discovered it at last. He takes the potato bug by the hind legs and holds him, head down, in a can of coal oil for twenty-four hours. It does not kill the bug but it prevents him from eating the vines during twenty-four hours.

——Charles Hewey, a young grass widower, broke into Powers' celebrated boot and shoe store on Friday night last, and abstracted two pairs of fine boots and four pairs of shoes. He effected an entrance into the store through a rear window. He was arrested on Saturday evening last and the goods were recovered, and Hewey now reposes within the cooling walls of Fort Shaffer. He is a bad egg.

——We acknowledge receipt of an invitation to attend a basket pic-nic to be held near Milesburg in Sommerville's grove on Saturday next, July 3. The grounds are being prepared for the reception of a large number of guests. Croquet grounds, swings and a large dancing floor are some of the amusements to be provided. Over one thousand guests have been invited and there will be ample accommodations for a still larger number.

——S. M. Irwin, Esq., has taken the the agency for Centre County, of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and is devoting his time exclusively in the interests of this well known and excellent company. This company is perhaps the best in this country, at least there are none better. Esq. Irwin will be found as usual in his office on High Street, opposite the Court House. We must heartily recommend him and the excellent company he represents, to the patronage of the public.

——The pocket book, containing $98.00 which was lost by Miss Mary Ammerman, on Tuesday evening of last week, has been restored to her. A diminutive African named "Ross" found the wallet and appropriated it to his own use. He was, however rather fond of showing the money, and people began to suspect that he did not get it honestly. An officer got on his track and he was arrested on Friday evening. A hearing before Justice Irwin on Saturday morning, had the effect of making him give over the full amount of money lost by Miss Ammerman, excepting three or four dollars.

STEALING IN CENTRE HALL.—The Ware House of William Wolf, under the *Reporter* office was robbed on last Saturday or Sunday night. The thief helped himself to about twenty pounds of coffee, fifteen or twenty sacks of dairy salt and some meat. Entrance was gained by a back window. The same night Dr. Neff, of this place, had a lot of corn taken out of his crib. It was entered by drawing the staple to which the lock was attached. A few nights afterwards a lot of corn was stolen from the stable of John Spangler, in this place. People had better prepare themselves against these midnight foragers.

——We publish the following law for the benefit of a large class of colored people, and an equally large number of young men of this neighborhood, who are going to ruin about as fast as the devil wants them to:

NO. 38. AN ACT.

To punish persons for carrying concealed weapons within the Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted*, &c., That any person within this commonwealth who shall carry any fire-arms, sling-shot hand-billy, knife, razor or any other deadly weapon, concealed upon his person, with the intent therewith unlawfully and maliciously to do injury to any other person, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon the conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and undergo an imprisonment by separate or solitary confinement not exceeding one year, or either or both, at the discretion of the court, and the jury trying the case may infer such intent from all the circumstances in the case of the said defendant carrying such weapons in the manner aforesaid.

APPROVED—The 18th day of March, A. D. 1875. J. F. HARTRANFT.

——Mr. O. L. Hoover reports business as rather brisk at the Express office. Mr. H. is one of the most gentlemanly and popular agents that Adam ever engaged to attend to his express business in Bellefonte.

GRAND ICE CREAM FESTIVAL AND CONCERT.—About a year ago we were visited by a terrible hail storm which destroyed almost the entire grain crops, besides doing an immense amount of damage to buildings, unroofing barns, etc. The result is, we find it difficult for our citizens to sustain our religious institution for lack of money. We need hymn books, library books, etc. The interest in our Sabbath Schools are beginning to wane on account of these wants. We have therefore concluded to hold an "Ice Cream Festival and Concert" in Kepheart's church at Fillmore, on Saturday afternoon and evening of July the 10th, for the purpose of raising funds. We therefore invite and earnestly solicit the patronage of all lovers of Sabbath Schools. Especially do we insist that our neighboring schools patronize us. The concert will be free. Come one, come all; bring your families with you. There is a chance to do good and enjoy a social and happy time. Our school will be assisted by the Buffalo Run Sabbath School. Many things will be prepared. By order of the committee.

G. W. RUMBERGER,
Chairman.

——The Centre Hall *Reporter* says that Sechler & Co., in the Bush House Block, opposite our new office, supplied Barnum's great show with all their groceries while they were with us a short time ago. Fred is right for once at least, but it is not to be wondered at. Sechler's is the only place in town where a large and first class assortment of groceries and provisions is kept and therefore the only place that a first class show would patronize. People who travel soon learn that the place to buy goods is of the large dealers. They buy large lots, as a consequence they buy cheap and can afford to sell cheap. That is the "kind of hair pin Sechler is." He has men constantly employed taking goods into his back door and they hardly have time to touch the floor before they are carried out at the front door by the multitude of customers from all parts of the county who are constantly flocking to his store. Is there a man in Centre County who has not been to see this famous store? If there is, he is an unfortunate cuss for he has failed to see one of the most interesting sights in Central Pennsylvania.

PERSONALS.—Deputy Secretary John B. Linn has been spending a little vacation at home with his family.

—John A. Woodward, Esq., of Howard, called in on Saturday. He did not have time to stay, but sent Prof. Hamilton, D. S. Keller, Esq., and Col. Weaver down in his place. Whether our senior is in favor of a half-mile track or not remains to be seen.

—Gen. James A. Brisbin is writing a book on what he knows about Injuns.

—The address delivered by Adam Hoy, Esq., before the societies at the Pennsylvania College, is spoken of as being "a credit to the college, the legal profession and to Mr. Hoy himself."

—Hon. James Milliken has been spending a few days at his home in this place. He looks well after his winter's sojourn in New York city. He has made the Agricultural Society a very liberal gift which we will speak of in a future issue.

——The B. E. V. passenger trains were never run more advantageously to the people of Centre county than at present. The 8,10 morning train and the evening train to and from Lock Haven, afford the lower end of the county facilities they never enjoyed before. In fact, Superintendent Blair is making the B. E. Valley passenger lines exceedingly popular by his excellent management. He is an out and out railroad man whose superior is hard to find.

LOOK OUT FOR THIEVES.—On Sunday night an attempt was made to break into Louis Doll's Boot & Shoe Store, on High St. A crow-bar was used to pry the door open and traces of the bar may yet be seen on the door. On Monday night, thieves entered the cellar of Mr. R. F. Rankin's residence on Thomas Street and took everything it contained that was good to eat. A gang of them is in our midst and we warn our citizens to be on their guard.

——It appears that some of our citizens are much annoyed by the bulls that have been running at large through our streets for some time past. We are requested to say that many women and children, together with some men of the Borough, request the owners of these quadrupeds to remove them to their proper place. A very reasonable request certainly.

——Governor Curtin's lecture at Unionville, on Saturday evening was, outside of the rich treat which the good people of that vicinity received, the most money-making church enterprise they've gone into for a long time.

——Philipsburg has a Military Company now; Captain Jones, of the Tyrone *Herald* was over there the other day swearing in the boys.

——Xingo Parks, was in town yesterday; his trial will probably take place here at August Court.

——Deschner is the man to buy fire works of. He has the largest and best assortment in the city.

——A new rail road is projected by the Penn. Company from the Big Fill, on the Philipsburg branch, to Houtzdale.

——Chinese fire crackers, Roman candles, rockets and all other kinds of fire works at Deschner's gun store on High Street.

——The "Golden Eagle" cigars sold at Green's are considered by judges of the weed to be the best five cent cigars in the market; try them.

——Don't run races with your baby carriages. A daughter of Geo. H. Zeigler, Philipsburg, was thrown out and had her arm broken in this way, the other day.

——To-day, our Bourough School teachers will be elected. There are ten vacancies to fill. We hope the board will select good, faithful, tried teachers and pay them well. All other things being equal we believe that our own town teachers should have the preference. We never had a better corps of lady teachers than we had last term.

——Our physicians say, "if you desire to be healthy you should drink a glass of Kissingen water before breakfast." This delightful mineral water is now kept on draught at Green's Drug store. His soda water, drawn from the famous "Arctic," is the very best that can be made and his "Peruvian Beer" is becoming a "household word."

The full programme for Commencement Week in Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., is as follows:

SUNDAY, June 27th.—Baccalaureate sermon in College Chapel, by Dr. Nevin.

TUESDAY, June 29th.—Meeting of Trustees at 2 o'clock, P. M.—Address before the Literary Societies in the Court House, at 8 o'clock, P. M., by Dr. L. H. Steiner, of Frederick, Md.

WEDNESDAY, June 30th—Re-unions of the Literary Societies in their respective Halls at 8½ o'clock, A. M.—Meeting of Alumni in Professor Nevin's class-room, at 10 o'clock, A. M.—Address before the Alumni in Fulton Hall, by Dr. S. B Kieffer, of Carlisle, Pa.

THURSDAY, July 1st—Commencement, in College Chapel, morning and afternoon—Students reception in the evening in the campus.

Excursion tickets can be obtained at all the principal stations of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, and branches, and persons coming over the Pennsylvania Railroad, can procure orders for excursion tickets, by applying to the undersigned, enclosing a stamped envelope in which to return them. The name of the party must be given for each order. Tickets will be good from June 25th to July 3d.

WALTER K. KREBS,
Secretary of Faculty.
Lancaster, Pa.

DECORATION AT ZION.—As I passed the Zion cemetery a few weeks ago, I noticed a little flag waving over each grave of the soldiers buried there, and the graves covered with withered flowers. Not having heard of it being done, I inquired who had done it, when the following was related to me: The teacher of the district school, Miss Bella Rupert, learning that the day was not to be observed there, proposed to her scholars that they should render that tribute of respect. As there was no school on Saturday, each scholar came on Monday morning with a basket of flowers. Three flags were also furnished, that being the number of soldiers interred there. At recess, in the forenoon, the teacher explained to the children the reason why the day was observed—told them of the services of the fallen heroes in the salvation of the country, etc., after which the whole school marched in regular order into the cemetery, close by.

The first grave reached, was that of Thomas Gephart, at which the procession halted, and Herbert Showers, nine years old, stepped forward with a flag and said, "To the memory of the brave deeds of him who sleeps wrapped in the soldiers' winding sheet beneath this mound, we place this emblem of liberty on his grave, and bedeck it with flowers." After placing the flag and strewing the flowers, they passed to the grave of Mathew Moore, when H. B. Shearer placed the flag, saying, "Let us cherish the memory of the brave men who preserved to us an undivided country." They then went to the grave of Frank Bickle, when Jacob Struble, ten years old, stepped up and said, "Though but a boy, he, at whose grave we now stand, had the courage to be one of the first to respond to the call to suppress the rebellion. We will never forget the debt of gratitude we owe to those who did so much for us before we were in existence." After the flag was planted and each lad and lass had placed their share of flowers upon the grave, they turned again and started for the school houre. As they marched along the teacher noticed one little boy crying, and said to him, "What is the matter Howard?" He replied, "I did not put my flowers on the grave!" The teacher then gave the command, "Battalion, file left! counter march!" The line passed again to the graves, and little Howard felt satisfied to go into the school-room, after performing what he regarded as the noblest act of his life.

A PASSER BY.

INCIDENTS OF THE FIRE.—The Osceola "Reveille" gives some queer incidents of the conduct of excited citizens during the progress of the terrible fire, showing the ridiculous antics that people are liable to play under the pressure of great danger. It says:

There are some incidents connected with the late fire, that illustrate the extraordinary presence of mind manifested on such occasions. These amusing incidents are not confined strictly to the thoughtless and uncultured, but occurred also among the most experienced, the educated and the wealthy classes.

One case is of a very considerate lady, who could have saved a large trunk filled with the most valuable articles in her manson, but it could not be dragged down stairs without seriously injuring the fresco work!

A gentleman who looked with contempt on the efforts of a woman to save a burning house, snatched a bucket of water from his wife, who was using it to the best possible advantage, and throwing the water on the ground, hurried up a ladder to the top of the house with an empty bucket!

When the rescue train arrived for the last time on that fatal day, a lady enjoined on her husband, as they were about to retreat from the flames, to be sure and fasten the garden gates to keep out hogs and cattle, and above all to fasten the hen-house door, so that the "chicks" would be sure not to scratch the onions out. He did so, and the chickens never scratched again!

One man whose forethought should be extolled to the skies, carried a heavy sewing machine into the cellar, and locking the door, exclaimed, "There, you're safe, if the town does go to the devil!"

We note the case of a gentleman desirous of saving a few of his most valuable books. Rushing into the house, he soon came out, exclaiming with the air of a general who had won a great victory, "All right, let her rip!"—he had saved a Beadle's ten cent dime novel!

Most of the people, although not very "cool," were remarkably self-possessed, and the above cases are exceptional instances that occurred when all hope had fled—taking with it a share of the better senses.

MR. EDITOR.—As you are now so used to paying postage, could you not send out a lot of premium lists to us "small fisted farmers." You see the dog days is a bad time to get up a calf for an Agricultural show, after it has been neglected all summer. The colts, and troting stock no doubt need attention. Should not those noble men who risk their lives, fortunes, and their sacred honor, as well as the health of their more noble steads, know, by this time, what reward they shall have "at the end of the race." I heard long ago, that the premium lists for 1875 was out. There should be a fair chance to all. There has been some little room for secret complaints, such as the adjournment of award by the committees until some animal of, or rather owned by, some superior man, should be brought in. That animals not kept on the ground come in by special or some other arrangement and carry off the palm. I will mention our case. A Mr. Kitchen informed me that he had a good, large horse, the only one of the class or division. The committee adjourned their reward, next day an official horse came in and got the premium. He sold his horse to a "superior man" next year, and he took the premium easy, though not in so good condition as he was the previous year. You may print this if you choose, whether you send out Agricultural premium lists or not. Would sooner not see my name in print as I am not a writer for the papers. If I were, I would surely have to reply to that incendiary fellow that favors the industrial class. Wants to lecture them up to the 1776 point of hostility of capital. Claims a share in all the mines of the earth, and seems awful glad that he and his party have no houses to burn when our's are on fire. I think that fellow will get his full share in the mine that contains the bituminous. That proves that its the man, and not the jackass that votes in this county. You don't think there is any "ring" in the Agricultural Society do you? Ring or no ring I want Mr. Kitchen to have as fair a chance as Mr. "Parlor," "Sitting-room," or Mr. "Library."

ONE OF THE FARMERS.

CURTIN TOWNSHIP ITEMS.—Another run away. While going to sabbath school last Sunday week, Mrs. Glenshner and family were thrown from a two-horse rig, but fortunately were not much hurt. The horses took fright from some unknown cause about ¼ mile from the church and run past the church some distance before they were stopped. The horses were not hurt but the wagon was pretty well demoralized.

—Peter Robb's new barn is about finished, it is very large and from the appearance of his crops we should say that he will need it.

—The potato bugs are still watching the potatoes, while the pickers are watching them. So far the bugs are getting the worst of it.

—I have been reading W. W. Brown's *Advocate* but can find nothing in it.

—I. Hoover, stump contractor, formerly of Unionville, has just finished a large job of drawing stumps for Mr. Fred Robb, of this place.

—Miss A. Quay is teaching this season at Quay's School House. More anon. JACK.

THE PEOPLE WANT PROOF.—There is no medicine prescribed by Physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for Severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs, a proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it Sold by F. P. Green. and J. Zellers & Son.

6-43-1y-eow.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of Captain H. C. Beamer, of Potter township, as a candidate for sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce David M. Glenn, of Bellefonte, as candidate for sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

MARRIED

At Unionville on the 24th inst., by Rev. J. R. V. Hughes, J. A. W. Woo[illegible] to [illegible] C. V. Cogan, both of Pot[illegible] Matilda.

DIED.

"Mighty ones, Love and Death!
Ye are strong in this world of ours."

In Pine Grove, Centre Co., Pa., June 13, 1875, Alfred Emery, only child of Rev. J. Foster and Ria E. Bell, aged 1 year, 4 months and 4 days. [Clinton and Clearfield papers please copy.]